The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8700 --VOL. LIII
TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.
PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On Good Friday eve, the 30th March, at Cassilis, the wife of Mr. William Piper, of a son.

On the 4th instant, at Greycliffe, the wife of P. H. Osborne, Esq., of a son.

On the 5th instant, at her parents' residence, Marrickville, Mrs. E. Bailey, of a son.

On the 7th instant, at Nepean Towers, Mrs. R. L. Jenkins, of a son.

On Sunday morning, 8th instant, at Trevellyn, Darling Point, Mrs. William Westgarth, of a son.

On Sunday, 8th instant, at her residence, Cooper-street, Balmain, Mrs. Robert Moore, of twin daughters. All doing well.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th March, at Mudgee, by the Rev. J. G. Turner, Edward, eldest son of Mr. John Fletcher, George-street, Sydney, to Eleanor, only daughter of the late Mr. Robert Collins, Stamford, Lincolnshire, England, step-daughter of Mr. John Chapman, Engineer, &c., George-street, Sydney.

On the 29th March, at Doongalla View, Burwood, New South Wales, the residence of Mr. John Bew, by the Rev. G. G. Howden, Charles Christopher Cameron, of Ipswich, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Samuel Pearson Welsby, of Ashfield House, Ipswich, Queensland. No cards.

On 5th instant, at St. Thomas's, Mulgoa, by the Rev. George Vidal, Thomas Stephens, Esq., of Hobart Town, son of the late Rev. William Stephens, Sevens Parsonage, Benthwaite Green, Westmoreland, to Jane Maria, daughter of Edward Cox, Esq., of Fernhill, Mulgoa.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday, the 28th March, at Rockhampton, Queensland, of diphtheria, May Charlotte Milford, the beloved and only child of John Alexander and Margaret Larnach, aged 2 years and ten months.

On the 29th March, at Rockhampton, William H. Callighan, cordial manufacturer, aged 28, leaving an affectionate wife and two children and a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

On the 2nd instant, William Russell, late H.M. 28th Regiment, and of Regentville, Penrith, aged 59 years.

On the 6th instant, at Bathurst, Alice, fifth daughter of S. Robinson, aged 8 months and 18 days.

On the 6th instant, suddenly, in George-street, James Douglas Cruickshank, master mariner, aged 32 years, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, leaving a wife and three young children, deeply regretted by all who knew him. Newcastle-on-Tyne papers please copy.

On the 8th instant, at his parents' residence, Crown and Church streets, Surry Hills, Henry, the fourth and youngest son of Robert and Margaret Peat, aged 16 months.

On the 9th instant, at Burwood, Isabella Mary Legge, aged 16 years.

On the 9th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James Morton, Glebe Road, Mr. Francis Cooper, sen., of London, late timekeeper at the Queen's Wharf, aged 65 years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship,
MADRAS, 1230 tons, 275-horse power,
A. B. Farquhar, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 22nd April, 1866, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 20th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd March, 1866.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Reduction of Freight on Treasure to England.—Gold and Treasure will in future be conveyed by Steam Ships of this Company under their Red Form of Bill of Lading at 30s. per cent., being in full of freight and insurance to the Bank of England.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 22nd March, 1866.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
PRINCE ALFRED,
H. S. Machin, commander,
will be dispatched with the English Mails (if arrived),
MONDAY, April 16th,
taking cargo and passengers for NAPIER.
Now loading.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.—The Panama New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
OTAGO,
R. H. FERGUSON, commander,
will be dispatched for NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, OTAGO, BLUFF, and MELBOURNE,
On MONDAY, April 16th, at 10 a.m.,
taking passengers and cargo for TARANAKI.
Passengers for NAPIER.
Passengers and cargo booked through to HOKITIKA.
Now loading.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

HOKITIKA GOLD-FIELDS.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail steamship,
OTAGO,
R. H. Ferguson, commander,
will be dispatched for NELSON, taking passengers and cargo for HOKITIKA, at 5 p.m.,
At 10 a.m. on MONDAY, April 16th.
For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
LADY YOUNG,
W. A. Curphey, commander,
will be dispatched on FRIDAY, 13th instant, at half-past 5 o'clock p.m., for
BRISBANE and IPSWICH.
For further particulars apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Wanted to CHARTER, for such term as may be agreed upon, a first class and powerful STEAMSHIP, suitable for the Sydney and Brisbane trade.
Apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—WONGA WONGA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5; and CITY OF ADELAIDE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5. Fares: Saloon, £5 10s; return-ticket, £9. Steerage, £2.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COONANBARA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11; and COLLAROY, THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—COONANBARA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, WEDNESDAY at 11.
To PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per COONANBARA, on SATURDAY NIGHT.
To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, 24 hours after arrival.
To BRISBANE.—CAWARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5.30; and Steamer, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.30.
To MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer, FRIDAY, 20th instant, at 5 p.m.
To ROCKHAMPTON.—JAMES PATERSON, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—JAMES PATERSON will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON per WILLIAMS.
To GLADSTONE.—SAXONIA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE.—SAXONIA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
To CLEVELAND BAY via GLADSTONE and PORT DENISON.—SAXONIA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—CLARENCE, THIS DAY, TUESDAY.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—WILLIAMS, about 17th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The steamship BARWON will sail from Commercial Wharf for MELBOURNE direct
On FRIDAY FORENOON, 13th instant, at 11.
This favourite steamship is well known to be one of the most comfortable and well-ventilated vessels on the coast. No expense has been spared to ensure the comfort of passengers both of the first and second class.

Saloon	£3 15 0
Ditto, return	7 0 0
Steerage	1 10 0

INSPECTION INVITED.
W. W. MARSH, Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN,
calling at EDEN,
CITY OF HOBART,
JOHN CLINCH, commander,
on or about THURSDAY, 19th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, THIS MORNING at 8, and FRIDAY next, at same hour.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS,
At Half the Railway Charge.
From Phœnix Wharf, 9 and 11 a.m., 1 and 5 p.m.
From Parramatta, 7 and 11 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m.
Cabin, 1s 6d; return, 2s 6d. Steerage, 1s; return, 1s 6d being 9d each way.
Children, only 6d for the double trip.

RYDE STEAMERS.—
From Phœnix Wharf, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3.30, and 5.
From Ryde, 7.40, 8.40, 11.40, 1.40, 3.40, and 4.40.

HUNTER'S HILL AND GLADESVILLE.—
Commodious Steamers Daily.
From Phœnix Wharf, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3.30, 5, and 6.
From Gladesville, 8, 9, 12, 2, 4, 5, and 6.45.
From Hunter's Hill, at a quarter past these hours.
On SATURDAY, a steamer will hereafter leave the Phœnix Wharf, at 11 p.m., for the above place.
All fares and freights at the lowest rates.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, on THURSDAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.

RYDE, GLADESVILLE, TARBAN, HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO.—Steamers THIS DAY, from KING-STREET for HUNTER'S HILL and TARBAN, 5.50, 9, 12.30, 4, 5.35; for GLADESVILLE and RYDE, 5.50 a.m., 12.30, 5.35 p.m. Leaves RYDE, 7.30, 1.45, 7; HUNTER'S HILL, 8.10, 9.50, 2.25, 4.40, 7.30 (by signal). Cabin, 1s, return, 1s 6d; steerage, 9d, return, 1s; children return, 6d.

RYDE, GLADESVILLE, HUNTER'S HILL, TARBAN, COCKATOO.—NOTICE to Tradesmen, Fruit Growers, and others.—A Steamer leaves KING-STREET daily for the above, at 5.50 a.m., and leaves RYDE, except on Saturdays, at 7 p.m. for SYDNEY, calling at GLADESVILLE, HUNTER'S HILL and COCKATOO, by signal only.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the Hunter until the 21st April, 1866.
FROM SYDNEY.
On MONDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON.
On TUESDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On THURSDAY, at 7 a.m., the PATERSON, to CLARENCE TOWN direct, via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.
On FRIDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE, calling at Martin's Wharf.
Goods for Martin's Wharf received on FRIDAY.
Goods for the PATERSON received on TUESDAY.
Freight on goods for Martin's Wharf or the Paterson must be PAID in Sydney.
FROM MORPETH.
On MONDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On TUESDAY, at 2 p.m., the PATERSON.
On THURSDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On FRIDAY at 2 p.m., the PATERSON.
ANNA MARIA, steamer, to PATERSON TOWNSHIP, on THURSDAY, at 6 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM to the HUNTER—THIS (TUESDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON, for CLARENCE TOWN via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the URARA, THIS DAY, at 10 p.m.
For PORT MACQUARIE via NEWCASTLE, the BELLINA, on WEDNESDAY.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—☞ The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, Thomas Heselton, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at NOON.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds-chambers.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE (calling at TWOFOLD BAY.—☞ The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, Thomas Heselton, commander, will be dispached from the Commercial Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at NOON. Passages at the following reduced rates, viz.:—

Saloon	£3 15 0
Ditto, return	7 0 0
Steerage	1 10 0

For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds-chambers.

FOR SHELLHARBOUR.—The PETERBOROUGH LASS, to sail THIS DAY, at noon, from Caledonian Wharf, King-street.
Freight payable in Sydney only.
STEPHEN NUTTER, Agent.

FIRST VESSEL for MACLEAY RIVER.—Fast sailing schooner UNDAUNTED, W. Stirling, master, sails with the first fair wind. For freight or passage, apply early. W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf.

FOR WARNETON, MACLEAY RIVER.—Clipper schooner CLEONE, W. Inglis, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The schooner FRED. S. WHITE, from Caledonian Wharf, TO-MORROW, at noon.
For freight or passage apply on board.

JESSIE, for MACLEAY RIVER, sails This Evening. Freight or passage, O'Dowd and Co., Com. Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, HASTINGS RIVER, going up to HURSLEY and WAUGHOPE.—The clipper schooner HANNAH, Peter Johnson, master, on WEDNESDAY EVENING. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR PLAINS OF PROMISE, GULF OF CARPENTARIA, via PORT DENISON and CLEVELAND BAY, calling at SOMERSET.—The A1 clipper schooner RESTLESS, 300 tons register, Allen, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—☞ The clipper schooner MARIPOSA, P. F. Hurley, commander, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for MELBOURNE.—☞ The clipper brig EMMA PRESCOTT, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The clipper schooner SWORDFISH, 155 tons register, Captain NAPPER, will sail for the above port on 12th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

FIRST VESSEL for HOBART TOWN.—☞ The clipper barque BELLA MARY, Captain Coppin, having the whole of her dead weight engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For light freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The A1 schooner ABORIGINE. For freight, COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper brig, EUROPE will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR CAPE HAWKE, THIS DAY, WALTER AND JOHN, from Booth's Wharf, Sussex-street.

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.—First Vessel for DUNEDIN, calling off HOKITIKA to land passengers.—The clipper schooner SARAH PILE will clear THIS DAY.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The fine clipper brig RITA, Robertson, master, will load at Patent Slip Wharf, and sail in eight days.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

ONLY VESSEL FOR GREY RIVER.—Clipper schooner MURRAY, Holloway, commander, has all her freight engaged, and will positively sail on WEDNESDAY.
For passage only apply to Captain on board; or to MORRIS and VALLACK, 18, York-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The favourite regular trader KATE, P. Carter, commander (now hourly expected), will be dispatched about eight days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SALE, Freight, or Charter.—The new ketch AMITY. R. VESCY'S, King and Sussex streets.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HOKITIKA direct.—The clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, Willing, master, will sail on THURSDAY.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The splendid American barque ANGLO-SAXON, 1000 tons burthen, W. Homans, commander, will sail from NEWCASTLE for the above port, on or about the 19th April. Has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
Rates of Passage.

Cabin	£35
Steerage	18

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—☞ The clipper ship TONY, 600 tons, will have quick dispatch from NEWCASTLE. Has splendid accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, for which apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The clipper brig WILD DAYRELL, Captain F. W. Darke, will be dispatched in all this week.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 348, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque HYACINTH, M'Farlane, commander, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW.
For light freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The first-class British barque HERALD OF LIGHT, now loading, for dispatch about the 11th instant, will take saloon passengers only, for which she has very superior accommodation. Apply to BRILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

STEAM FROM SYDNEY TO LONDON.

To Families and Passengers for England.

The magnificent Black Ball auxiliary screw steamship
GREAT VICTORIA,
4000 tons, 300-horse power indicated,
Richard Richards, Esq., commander,
WILL POSITIVELY SAIL ON TUESDAY, 10th APRIL, from SYDNEY for LONDON.
The superb deck saloons are, for elegance, comfort, convenience, and general arrangements, unequalled by any other ship in the Australian trade; and superior accommodations, second cabin.
An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

Saloon	£65 and £80
Second cabin	35

WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, 100, New Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS per GREAT VICTORIA.—The steamer HERALD is engaged to take Passengers and Luggage, THIS DAY, from alongside the Circular Quay shed to the vessel, from 7 until 10.
The vessel PROCEEDS TO SEA at 1 o'clock.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents.

STEAM TO ENGLAND IN SIXTY DAYS.

BLACK BALL AND EAGLE LINE OF PACKETS.
Notice to intending passengers per
S.S. GREAT BRITAIN,
Lieutenant John Gray, R.N.R.
This favourite vessel was expected to leave Liverpool about the 15th February, and will in all probability be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LIVERPOOL about the 15th May, 1866.
For particulars apply to DANIELL, KING, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street, Sydney; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, New Pitt-street.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—FOR LONDON.—To sail 25th April.—The new first-class clipper ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 1046 tons register, Thomas Louttit, commander. This ship, now on her first voyage, was built expressly for the Sydney trade, has splendid accommodation for first-class passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon. Having a large portion of her wool down, will sail as above.
For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, at Circular Quay; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.
Receiving wool at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.—The JASON, for specie only, will sail on SATURDAY, the 14th instant.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, following the Jason, will be dispatched as above on the 15th May.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain JOHNSTON; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP ALBERT VICTOR, from LONDON.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods leave the wharf.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

SHIP WILLIAM MELHUISH, from London.—Notice to Consignees.—Unless ENTRIES for the undermentioned goods are passed by 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, they will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense:—
WGA over S—27 packages, consigned to W. G. Ainsworth
DH in diamond over S—6 cases, ditto Order
HS in diamond over &c.—125 packages, ditto Order
CB in diamond over W S—9 ditto, ditto Order
CB&Co in diamond—42 ditto, ditto Cohen, Brothers
JS over S in circle—7 ditto, ditto Order
JS over S in circle—40 ditto, ditto John Sands.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.

AUSTRALASIAN PACKET, from Hobart Town.—The owner of 350 cases Apples, marked S, consigned to order, is requested to pass ENTRY immediately for Market Wharf, otherwise they will be stored at his risk and expense.

WANDRAHM, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS to to be sent in before 2 o'clock THIS DAY.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

NOTICE.—WANTED, to CHARTER on monthly pay, a serviceable STEAMER for transport service in New Zealand.
Draft of water when loaded, 7 to 8 feet
Capacity, 150 to 200 tons
Speed, 7 to 8 knots
Cabin accommodation for about twelve persons.
Owners to find regulation mess and rations for passengers at specified rates.
Government to find coal. Payments made in cash, monthly.
Further information may be obtained from Mr. Amphlett, R.N., Commissariat Office, Circular Quay.
(Signed) DAVID SPAIN, Captain,
Resident Transport Office.
Sydney, 9th April, 1866.

CHARTERS.—☞ Wanted, VESSELS, to load for Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Bombay.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to Charter VESSEL, 400 tons burthen, Newcastle to China. Molison and Black.

CHARTER.—☞ Wanted, a VESSEL for a voyage to CEYLON, and thence to LONDON. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to charter for a voyage to New Zealand, a VESSEL of about 200 tons register, not drawing more than 12 feet when laden. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a SHIP for SAN FRANCISCO, to load at Newcastle. JOSEPH WARD and CO., 348, George-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.—VESSELS wanted to load at the Richmond River for Sydney, Melbourne, or Adelaide. Cargoes ready near the Heads.
M. M. CAMPBELL, New Pitt-street.

VESSEL for SALE.—The fine brig KESTREL, 170 tons register, in splendid order, now lying alongside Circular Quay.
Apply to MOLISON and BLACK, New Pitt-street.

CHAMPION PAIR-OARED RACE.—DONNELLY and CONNOR versus M'CLEER and BOOKER, for £100 and the Championship. To come off on the Parramatta River on SATURDAY, the 14th instant. DONNELLY and CONNOR beg to inform their friends and the public that they have engaged a fast steamer to follow the race.

WOOLLEY MEMORIAL FUND.—Subscriptions will be received by the Hon. Secretaries—W. C. Windeyer, Esq., and W. B. Dalley, Esq., 90, Elizabeth-street; or by the Hon. Treasurers—H. Kennedy, Esq., University, and John Binny, Esq., New Pitt-street; to whom subscription cards are requested to be sent when filled.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL DARLINGHURST, ANNUAL FESTIVAL.—The steamer BREADALBANE will leave Woolloomooloo Bay for Middle Harbour, on WEDNESDAY 11th instant next, at 10 o'clock. Visitor's Tickets, 2s 6d.

S. S. UNION.—MEETING for WEDNESDAY EVENING to take place at St. George's Church.

MASONIC.—Zetland Lodge, No. 655.—Monthly MEETING, at the Hall, THIS EVENING, at 7.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF JOHN GARVEY, lately arrived from India, wishes to find out his friends, he can see them by addressing F. M., HERALD Office.

J. R.—LETTERS from Home, addressed H. C.

MRS. C. S. MILLER, formerly of 67, Elizabeth-street North, will please to call or send her address to J. B. L., care of Mr. Hourigan, Sir John Young Hotel, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. W. BENSON, of Perth, W. A., please to send address to Mr. R. POMEROY, s.s. Alexandra.

MARY ANN HOLMES, daughter of Isaac Holmes, from Great Wigston, near Leicester, left England for Australia with her father in 1855. She was then about 8 years of age. Her father died at the gold diggings, about 1856. Any information from or respecting the said Mary Ann Holmes may be sent to her mother's brother, OLIVER WADE, No. 4351, C. Company, 50th Regiment, New Zealand; or to Rev. S. RABONE, Sydney.

PHŒBE POINTER, who left her home on 21st March last, is requested to return, and any information respecting her will be thankfully received. JOSEPH POINTER, next Cypress Hall, Newtown Road.

WILLIAM JONES, formerly of Geelong and Dunedin, he will hear of something to his advantage by applying to H. FUGATE, Red Boot, Queen-street, Auckland, N. Z.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General MEETING of proprietors in this Company will be held, at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, at noon, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ending on 31st March instant; to elect two directors, in the room of D. L. WAUGH, and ROBERT HAWORTH, Esqrs., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; also two auditors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the deed of settlement.
By order of the Board.
E. MANNING, Manager.
Sydney, 22nd March, 1866.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—DAVID LINDSAY WAUGH, Esq., ROBERT HAWORTH, Esq., and CHARLES J. STEVENS, Esq., have given the requisite notice that they are CANDIDATES for the office of Directors in this Company at the ensuing half yearly Meeting.
E. MANNING, Manager.
Sydney, 7th April, 1866.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the report of the Board of Directors, to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of the Hon. William Walker, Esq., M.L.C., resigned; to elect an auditor in the room of James Milson, jun., Esq.; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward by the Board of Directors, relating to the affairs of the Corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
By the 46th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every Proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of Director, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, fourteen days at the least before the day of election.
Sydney, April 9th, 1866.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given, that the Hon ELIAS CARPENTER WEEKES, Esq., M.L.C., is a candidate for the office of Director in this Bank, and has given due notice thereof in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, April 9th, 1866.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council—(POSTPONEMENT).—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual General MEETING of shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Office of the Company in Brisbane, on THURSDAY, the 26th April next, at noon, to receive the report of the directors and statement of accounts for the half-year ending 28th February, 1866; to elect one director of the Brisbane local Board in place of T. B. Stephens, Esq., who retires, and one director of the Sydney local Board in place of R. T. Moodie, Esq., who also retires; to elect three auditors for the ensuing year—two to be resident in Brisbane and one in Sydney; and also for such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Sydney, 9th April.
N.B.—Candidates for the office of director are required by the 36th clause of the Deed of Settlement to give notice in writing to the Board at least fourteen days previous to the day of election.
The undermentioned gentlemen have given the requisite notice of their being candidates for the vacant seats in the Directory.
JAMES GIBBON, Esq., in the Brisbane Local Board.
DANIEL BULMAN, Esq., in the Sydney Local Board.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held THIS DAY, the 10th instant, from 1 to 2 o'clock p.m. By order,
THOMAS C. BENTLEY, Secretary.

LAW INSTITUTE.—General Quarterly MEETING of the Members, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m. R. A. MACKECHNIE, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, between the hours of 1 and 3 p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
9th April.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM TUG COMPANY.—A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at W. Dean's Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 p.m., for the transaction of such business as may be laid before the meeting.
AUG. STEIN, Secretary. Newcastle, April 9.

PUBLIC DINNER to THOMAS HOLT, Esq.—Gentlemen attending the Dinner to be held in the School of Arts, Newtown, THIS EVENING, are respectfully informed that the Municipal Council Chambers can be used as a cloak room for the occasion.
J. TALBOTT, Hon. Sec.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
THIRD QUINQUENNIAL INVESTIGATION.
NOTICE to the holders of policies of the ASSURANCE BRANCH which at February 28th, 1866, had attained an endurance of FIVE, and not more than six years.
CASH VALUES of bonuses will be paid on SATURDAY of each week, provided the proper application for the amount thereof be made, and the policy produced on or before the previous THURSDAY.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 7th April, 1866.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—At the request of several members, I beg to announce myself a Candidate for one of the vacancies in the direction of our Society.
I am induced to seek this office from a desire to assist in carrying into effect the reform suggested by the Investigation Committee, of which I am a member.
JOHN H. GOODLET.
March 14th, 1866.

UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the office of DIRECTOR in the United Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and beg to solicit your vote and interest at the election of the 25th instant.
RICHARD HILL.
Bent-street, April 6th.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. HUME has REMOVED from William-street to 17, Stanley-street. A vacancy for two Boarders.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL. Duties resumed MONDAY, April 9th. Stanley-street.

MORNING CLASSES, 195, Macquarie-street North, conducted by the Misses MARTIN.—The second quarter will commence April 9th. The following Professors attend the School.—For French and Italian, Madame Besson; music, Mr. John Hill; singing, Signor del Sarte; drawing, Mr. Thomas; dancing, Mr. Needs.

SPRING VALE ACADEMY, Campbelltown.—School OPENS on MONDAY April 9th. Head Master, WILLIAM GORDON, Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and King's College, London, Author of the following works:—"Demonstrations of the Divine Perfections, as Manifested in the Material Universe," "First Principles of Painting and Sculpture," "Discipline of the Physical and Intellectual Powers." Highest references given.

NOTICE.—Owing to a change in the firm, the SHOPS of the undersigned will be CLOSED from TO-MORROW till SATURDAY, the 14th instant, for the purpose of stock taking.
J. S. MURRAY.
Benedict House, 111 and 113, Parramatta-street, 9th April, 1866.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, for the erection and completion of various additions to premises in Pitt-street. Plans and particulars with the architect, F. H. REUSS, 134, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by noon of SATURDAY, April 21st, for two Semi-detached Marine Villas, near Potts Point.
C. MAYES, Architect, 394, George-street, Sydney.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection (labour only) of a Wooden Presbyterian Church, at North Shore. Tenders to be sent in not later than 16th instant to the undersigned, where plans and specification can be seen. ARCHIBALD W. THOMSON, Secretary to Trustees, Eastern Stores, North Shore.

TENDERS wanted, for a Zinc Awning. M. A. Hughes, 590, George-street.

TO OWNERS of SAILING VESSELS and Schooners trading to BRISBANE, and requiring ballast. TENDERS will be received at the Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill, till 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 12th, for taking about 400 tons of stone to Brisbane. State price per ton. Address tenders R. OGILVIE, at Crown Hotel.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Tenders Wanted, for the labour of brick, by the rod. For particulars apply at the Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill, before 12 o'clock on THURSDAY.

TO MASONS.—Tenders Wanted, for the labour of a Stone front. For particulars apply at the Crown Hotel, Brickfield-hill, before 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, 12th.

MUNICIPALITY OF REDFERN.—TENDERS for kerbing and guttering portions of Pitt-street, James-street, and Botany Road, either together or separately, will be received up to 7 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, the 12th instant. Specifications to be seen at this office. The Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Chairman,
THOMAS FRASER, Council Clerk,
Council Chambers, Redfern, 7th April.

A CARD.—Madame E. WALLACE BUSHELLE, 343, Elizabeth-street, near Liverpool-street.

DR. BELL, Consulting Surgeon and Accoucheur (1836), 463, Pitt-street South.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Oculist, and Aurist. At home from 9 to 12, and 3 to 4. 229, Macquarie-st.

DEGOTARDI'S PHOTO-LITHO and Letter-press Printing, elegant style. Robinhood-la., op. Margaret-st.

E. HOLLINGDALE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, removed until erection of new premises to 106, King-st.

FUNERALS furnished at the lowest possible prices by Messrs. JOHN HILL and SON, Undertakers, William and Riley streets, Sydney.

MESSRS. JOHN HILL and SON (late of 100, King-street, Sydney) respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that it is their intention to continue the UNDERTAKING BRANCH of their business as usual on their premises in William and Riley streets, Sydney, where all orders with which they may be favoured will be received and meet with prompt attention.
Messrs. Hill and Son beg to add that no pains will be spared on their part to execute all orders entrusted to them in the best possible manner.
JOHN HILL and SON, Undertakers, William and Riley streets, Sydney.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, corner of Bridge-street. An excellent LUNCHEON, ale included, 1s. D. Tangey.

FOR HIRE.—PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS at W. H. PALING'S, 83, Wynyard-square.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

G. LORKING, Wholesale Clothing Manufactory and Outfitting Warehouse, 303, George-street.

HERR SIPP begs to announce that he has returned to Sydney. No. 40, Forbes-street, corner of William-street.

J. F. M'DONALD, Importer of General Merchandise, 636, George-street South.

KENT LARDER, Breakfast, Dining, and Supper Rooms, 164, Pitt-street. An excellent dinner daily, 1s.

MR. B. CHARLES FLIDE, Surveyor, &c., 11, Exchange, Sydney.

MADAME LAMONT, Teacher of Singing, Piano, and Harmonium, 266, George-st., opposite Jamison-st.

MANLY BEACH.—Margate House, near the Pier.—Superior family Apartments. Apply to Mrs. Therry.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist, 328, George-street. Artificial teeth on gold and vulcanite. Teeth stopped and extracted. Moderate charges. Observe the address, 328, George-street, over Mr. Hafer's, jeweller.

MRS. GROCOTT, Stay and Corset Maker to Lady Young, and the principal ladies of New South Wales. REMOVED to 126, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Hunter-street, Sydney.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—B. VICKERY, Wholesale Manufacturer and Importer of Boots, Shoes, Leather, and Grindery, has removed from George-street to those newly erected and more commodious premises, No. 116, Pitt-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—N. COLLIER, Auctioneer, &c., begs to inform his friends and constituents, that he has REMOVED his Auction Sale Rooms to those centrally situated and commodious premises 249, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, and lately in the occupation of S. A. Joseph, Esq. April 3.

PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Bay View House, Cook's River.—ACCOMMODATION for all classes of patients; terms, 30s. per week and upwards.
G. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.

REMOVAL.—M. A. WORMS and CO., to 249, George-street, adjoining Mr. Collier's auction rooms.

REMOVAL.—ROBERT THOMSON, F.I.A., Actuary, Accountant, &c., to 78, New Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—Mr. CECIL A. BECKE, Surgeon, &c., to 113, Palmer-street, 5 doors from Robinson's, Fitzroy Hotel.

SEWING MACHINE TAUGHT. Apply to Mr. Pierce, news agent, William-street.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, Upholsterers.

SOLE AGENT for the Wollongong KEROSENE OIL, JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-street.

T. MICHIE, M.R.C.V.S.L., 253, Castlereagh-street, next Messrs. Burt and Co.

TURRELL and TONKS, Auctioneers, Importers, House, Land, and Commission Agents, Queen-street, Auckland, New Zealand.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—The TURKISH BATH is now OPEN for Ladies and Gentlemen. Extensive alterations have been made, embodying all the most recent improvements, by which, according to the highest medical and scientific authorities of England, many cases can now be cured which formerly were considered hopeless.

W. B. LANCASHIRE, 117, Bathurst-street East, Practical Portmanteau and Sample Case Maker, from 172, Great Dover Road, London. All kinds of repairs executed on the shortest notice, and on the most liberal terms. Shopkeepers supplied wholesale.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., General Carriers 475, George-st. Branch offices, Penrith and Picton.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.—Money Lent on Mortgage of City and Suburban real Property, on advantageous terms.

MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY REALISED SHARES.—The attention of small capitalists is invited to the Rules of this Society, by the provisions of which they may obtain a guaranteed interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, for sums of Ten Pounds and upwards deposited for a period of six or twelve months. All particulars, with forms of application, may be obtained at the Society's office, 477, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, secretary.

£20 TO £1000 to LEND on Freehold security. W. J. TITTERTON, 174, Pitt-street.

£30, £50, £75, and £100 to LEND; also, £1000 and upwards, at 8 per cent. C.H. Rooke, 324, Geo.-st.

MONEY TO LEND, in sums of £500 or thereabouts, on approved security. Apply to M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Solicitors, Pitt-street North.

BANK SHARES WANTED.—The undersigned are ready to take New South Wales Bank Shares at 45½, Joint Stock at 16½, City Bank at 11½. Apply to Thomas Nerton and Co., 400, George-street.

SHARES FOR SALE.
Australian Joint Stock Bank
Australian General Assurance Company
Pacific Insurance Company.
United Insurance Company
Peak Downs Copper Mining Company
Queensland Government Debentures, 6 per cent.
J. MULLENS, 133, Pitt-street.

R. ALDRED'S ASSIGNED ESTATE.—A DIVIDEND of 10s in the £ will be payable at 224, Pitt-street, on 16th April next.
SAMUEL THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES PEARCE, }

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership hitherto existing between H. and D. DUNK, as Fruiterers and Greengrocers, has been THIS DAY dissolved.
HENRY DUNK,
DAVID DUNK.
Witness to our Signatures—THOMAS POPE.
Paddington, January 6th, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. GEORGE LLOYD, late of Upper Tooting, near London, was admitted a PARTNER in our Business on 1st July, 1865, which has hitherto been carried on under the firm and style of WILLIS, MERRY, and COMPANY, Sydney; and W. L. MERRY and COMPANY, London, but which will in future be carried on under the firm and style of
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Sydney.
MERRY, WILLIS, and LLOYD, London.
Signed J. S. WILLIS,
" W. L. MERRY,
(By his attorney, J. S. Willis)
" GEORGE LLOYD.
Witness—W. SPAIN, Notary Public.
Sydney, 4th April, 1866.

NOTICE.—Mr. JAMES STACEY HELLIER, being no longer in our employ, is not authorised to make sales or collect moneys on our account.
BARKER and CO.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON has left Sydney for a few weeks; but any communication addressed to the Volunteer Club, Sydney, in the meantime, will be attended to.
Sydney, April 6.

NOTICE.—Having this day resigned my appointment as salesman and collector to Barker and Co., I shall, on and after MONDAY, 9th instant, wait upon my friends, merchants, and the trade in general, in the capacity of FLOUR, MILL, and COLONIAL PRODUCE BROKER (only) on behalf of most, if not all, the principal firms in Sydney. JAMES STACY HELLIER, Sydney, 7th April, 1866.

NOTICE.—The public is hereby informed that I have duly appointed W. T. ANGUS, of Castlereagh-street, and G. B. ROBINS, of Pitt-street, my joint Attorneys during my absence from the colony.
GEORGE C. COOKE, 231, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned respectfully notify that they have opened an office in Sydney (No. 348, George-street), under the management of Mr. Joseph Ward, for the transaction of business as SHIP BROKERS and Commission Agents, in connexion with their present house in Newcastle, N.S.W., and under the same style and name.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Newcastle. April 9, 1866.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution the public that I will not hold myself responsible for debts contracted in my name by any person whatever.
GREGORY BOARD, Junior.

FOUND, a CHEQUE, in the parlour of the Paragon Hotel; by describing it and paying expenses, the owner can have it. CATHERINE BROWN.

FOUND, a black Newfoundland DOG. H. GRIFFITS, Devonshire House, Newtown.

LOST small TERRIER with name, J. W. Fry, on collar. Reward at 257, Liverpool-street.

LOST, from 62, Hunter-street, a silver baldhead PIGEON. A reward on recovery.

LOST, on Thursday last, an EMERALD and DIAMOND BREAST PIN. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to G. C. COOKE, 231, Pitt-street.

LOST, on the 6th instant, a White POODLE (dog). Answers to the name of Captain. Any person returning the same to PETER BRENNAN, Harris-street, Pyrmont, will be rewarded.

LOST, between Homebush and Sydney, a Green FLAG, with Star and Shamrock. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning the same to E. CUNNINGHAM, No. 159, Pitt-street.

LOST, from Spencer Lodge, Woollahra, a large KANGAROO DOG. Any person returning him will be rewarded, and any one detaining him will be prosecuted.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Rothwell Cottage, Glebe Point, on the 9th March, one small Red COW, branded like LS on near hip, off ear split. If stolen, a reward of £3 will be paid on conviction of the offender; or £1 if strayed.
Mrs. A. M. SMITH.
Glebe Point, April 9th.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a Brown HORSE, about 16 hands, aged, and unbroken, with star on the forehead, wither slightly deformed; is in low condition; had on the fore shoes only; rough looking, and has been cut about each side of the mouth and on the rump. £10 will be paid on conviction of the thieves, or £1 reward on recovery. BRADLEY and NEWTON, Auctioneers, 239, George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, at Camperdown, small Terrier DOG, owner's name on collar. Any person returning him to L. KAVANAGH, Parramatta-street, will receive the above. All persons cautioned against detaining him.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, from Mr. Briggs's, Kingston, Newtown, on SATURDAY last, one light-coloured brindle Kangaroo DOG, answers to the name of Barber. Any one returning the same to F. BRIGGS, Kingston, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a chesnut HORSE, branded M over M, on the near shoulder, ⋉ on the neck, one ear split. Any person returning him to Redfern Dairy, George-street, Redfern, will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed from the saddling yard, Homebush Racecourse, a black MARE, branded SH off shoulder, with white spot on one of hind feet, in good condition, nearly new hogskin saddle and bridle on. The above reward will be paid if stolen, on conviction; and £2 if strayed. JOHN TOOMY, Police Station, Concord.

A CARD.—WILLIAM HOLT, Carriage Manufacturer and Importer of American Buggies, 267 and 269, Castlereagh-street. Carriages sold on commission and taken in exchange. Persons writing to, or forwarding vehicles to him, will please note the address, as several mistakes have been made lately in consequence of the vehicles not being properly addressed. Illustrated Catalogues and price list of carriages forwarded, free, on application.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an Indenture of Release and Assignment, bearing date the ninth day of April, A.D. 1866, and made between JOHN WESLEY BOWES, of Singleton, in the colony of New South Wales, storekeeper, of the first part, WILLIAM DRYNAN, of the city of Sydney in the colony aforesaid, warehouseman, and JOHN DAWSON, of Sydney aforesaid, wholesale draper, Trustees for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, and therein designated Trustees of the second part, and the several creditors of the said John Wesley Bowes, of the third part, duly executed by the said John Wesley Bowes and the said trustees, and attested as required by Act of Council in that behalf, the said John Wesley Bowes did convey and assign all his Estate and Effects whatsoever to the said trustees upon trust, for the benefit of all his creditors; and the said indenture is now lying at the offices of Mr. STEPHEN CAMPBELL BROWN, Solicitor, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney, for inspection and execution by the creditors of the said John Wesley Bowes.
Dated this ninth day of April, A.D. 1866.
WILLIAM DRYNAN,
JOHN DAWSON,
JOHN W. BOWES.
Witness to the signature of said parties.—G. R. ELLIOTT, J.P.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Will of PAUL LAWLESS, formerly of Sunville, in the county of Cork, in Ireland, but late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made in this honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that letters of administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the above-named Paul Lawless, deceased, with the Will and Codicil annexed, be granted to JACOB LEVI MONTEFIORE, of Sydney, merchant, he attorney for that purpose, duly appointed by ELLEN LAWLESS, of Woodview, Cloyne, in the county of Cork, in Ireland, widow, and the Reverend JOHN PAUL LAWLESS PYNE, of Woodview aforesaid, clerk, the executrix and executor appointed in and by the said Will and Codicil.
Dated this day of A.D. 1866.
GEORGE PENKIVIL SLADE, Proctor for the said Jacob Levi Montefiore, 2, Gresham-street, Sydney.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the directorship in your Company, vacant by the resignation of M. Baar, Esq.
Soliciting the favour of your votes and interest, I am yours most respectfully,
M. ALEXANDER.
Sydney, 6th April.

SYDNEY GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. FREEMAN, BROTHERS, beg to announce the return of Mr. W. Freeman from a visit to England and the continent, where he has obtained the latest improvements in the photographic art. They have also great pleasure in stating that Mr. VICTOR A. PROUT (son of Mr. Skinner Prout, the eminent water colour artist) has accompanied him on the voyage, and has joined their firm, which will henceforth be known as Messrs. FREEMAN, BROTHERS, and PROUT.

In making this announcement, they feel certain they have only to refer to Mr. Prout's antecedents at home and abroad to prove the value of this arrangement; his engagement as photographic artist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, together with his enjoying the patronage of all the principal nobility of England, will prove a sufficient guarantee for his abilities, whilst his public works, "Westminster Abbey," "The Braemar Gathering," where the Prince and Princess of Wales were present; his illustrations of Pompeii (under the immediate patronage of his Majesty Victor Emmanuel, of Italy); a panorama of the Thames, from London to Oxford now publishing, &c., &c., attest his energy and perseverance.

Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, and Prout have now added to their apparatus a very splendid enlarging camera and lens, of the latest construction, by which LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS can be produced with unerring fidelity. New chemicals and fresh apparatus of every description have been brought out, while a new arrangement of their studio will give greater capability for the production of artistic portraits in the highest style of photography. Messrs. Freeman, Brothers, and Prout will shortly open for inspection a splendid series of photographs taken at home and abroad by Mr. Victor A. Prout, including panoramic pictures by a new instrument invented by himself, the first of which he has brought out, and which will afford an opportunity of producing some unequalled illustrations of the scenery of Sydney and its neighbourhood, the result of which visitors are invited to inspect.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, and PROUT, Photographers to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief and Lady Young, 392, George-street.

MANTLES, CLOAKS, AND JACKETS.

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1866.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE
have now open the largest and most superb stock of ANTUMN and WINTER MANTLES, CLOAKS, and JACKETS ever submitted to the public of this colony. Importing as they do direct from the most eminent designers and manufacturers all those shapes and materials which have commanded the greatest admiration during the past season in London and Paris, they are enabled to show a far more magnificent collection of
WINTER NOVELTIES
than has ever been exhibited in Sydney.
In JACKETS—each shape will be shown in all the new and pretty materials introduced this season.
THE TIGHT, SEMI-TIGHT, and LOOSE FITTING.
New Paris shapes in silk, saxony cloths, and velvets.
JACKETS AGAIN PREDOMINATE,
and though many are worn quite plain, others are superbly trimmed, the most fashionable in black velvet being
White Astracan, rich black Spanish plumes, Russian fur, silver-grey plush, &c., all of which in effect are exceedingly light and rich.

TWO CASES containing each 35
SELECT and DISTINGUISHED JACKETS,
all of Paris manufacture, the appointments truly magnificent, and shapes specially noticed in the home circles of fashion, just landed from the
Ship WILLIAM DUTHIE
are now open.

Although the artistic and elaborate fabrics will always command a large share in the business of the
VICTORIA HOUSE MANTLE DEPARTMENT,
the greater share and amount will be produced by the sale of that immense variety and quantity which are required at
MODERATE PRICES.

Great attention is paid to this class, and the preparations for the coming season will be found extremely tasteful as well as novel.
CHILDREN'S and YOUNG LADIES'
Black and coloured jackets, in full assortment.

THE OPERA CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Two specialities will be conspicuous in this department—the one a novel and gracefully shaped Arab Burnous, a design registered according to Act of Parliament. This is worn by placing the arm through the hood, which forms a sleeve for the right arm, the ends of the cloak are then thrown over the left shoulder, or it can be worn as the ordinary Burnous; the other an entirely new shape in white and scarlet French Cashmere, plain and trimmed.

Very useful cheap opera cloaks in great variety, as usual, commencing at one guinea each.

Ladies are respectfully invited to inspect the various novelties.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Importers and Manufacturers,
VICTORIA HOUSE, SYDNEY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!
RE-OPENING
of the
LADIES' ESTABLISHMENT,
under
NEW MANAGEMENT,
NEW SYSTEM,
NEW PRICES.

UNPRECEDENTED SALE
of
VALUABLE DRAPERY GOODS.

Messrs. BAULKE and ARDERN (the present proprietors) have much pleasure in stating that they have PURCHASED FOR CASH, AT AN ENORMOUS DISCOUNT, from the TRUSTEES, the WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE in the assigned estate of the late firm.

Messrs. BAULKE and ARDERN would simply announce that they intend offering the whole of this VALUABLE STOCK at such prices that CANNOT FAIL to give satisfaction and effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

WITHOUT QUOTING a list of prices, which frequently tends to mislead purchasers, the PROPRIETORS respectfully invite the PUBLIC to INSPECT THE SAME FOR THEMSELVES.

86, KING-STREET.
BAULKE and ARDERN,
PROPRIETORS.
Sydney, March 17th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—LADIES are informed that this is the LAST WEEK of the GREAT SALE of valuable DRAPERY GOODS in the Assigned Estate of ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

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RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618, Brickfield-hill.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.
LUSTRINA CLOTH, 9½d per yard
SABOLETTA, 9½d per yard
NALGETTA, 12½d per yard
PLAIN WINCEYS, 6½d per yard
FRENCH MERINOES, 1s 11½d.
NEW MILLINERY ROOM, JUST OPENED.
MILLINERY BONNETS, ex Mail Steamer, from 16s 6d
WHITE STRAW HATS, wide brims, from 2s 9d
BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS, from 4s 11d to 8s 9d
CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, all shapes from 2s 6d.
NEW MANTLE ROOM.
LADIES SILK MANTLES, 25s
FINE BLACK CLOTH, 15s 9d
CHILDREN'S CLOTH MANTLES, 5s 11d
BOYS' CLOTHING.
SENSATION SUITS, in plain and fancy meltons, 15s.
SENSATION SUITS, in fancy tweeds, from 20s to 26s
SENSATION SUITS, in angola tweeds, from 17s 6d.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.—

To whom it may concern.
In the Assigned Estate of
J. FRANCIS,
Draper, Pitt-street.

JOHN WETHERILL, 235, Pitt-street, respectfully announces to the public at large that he has been the successful purchaser of the Stock-in-Trade of JOHN FRANCIS, at an enormous discount for cash. The stock consists of General Drapery, Silks, Mantles, Shawls, Millinery, Slops, &c, first-class.

The Stock has been all re-marked at a great reduction from its original cost, and is now on SALE at
J. WETHERILL'S, 235, Pitt-street.

Ladies furnishing, and families laying in their Winter Supplies, will find this an opportunity rarely to be met with. No prices quoted, but ladies are respectfully requested to judge for themselves.

Country buyers and the trade attended to before 10 o'clock.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to inform the public that the lease of his premises will expire shortly, so that the FINAL CLEARING-OUT SALE can only be continued for a very limited period.

Intending purchasers will do well not to pass so favourable an opportunity.

Berlin Bazaar, 366, George-street.
WILLIAM LEIPOLD.

CLEARING SALE OF WOOLLENS.—Prior to our removal to 305, George-street, we intend to clear our open stock at reduced prices. C. J. MULLER and CO., 12, Wynyard-lane.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials.
Horsehair
Wool
Fibre
Flax.
MATTRESSES cleaned by steam.
W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of William Pullin, a single meeting. Two debts were proved.

In the estate of Valentine Davis, a single meeting. Five debts were proved. Insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of Michael Frayne, a single meeting. Two debts were proved. The meeting adjourned until Monday next.

In the estate of Samuel Hayes, a single meeting. One debt was proved. Insolvent was allowed his furniture, subject to the payment of fees.

In the estate of James Gallott, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

SURRENDER.

Henry Francis Kelk, of Pitt-street, Sydney, labourer. Liabilities £30 2s. 6d. Assets £30. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, April 10.—At 11: David Maxwell Irving, George Selway, Thomas New, Daniel White, Alexander Allen, Edwin Owen Nicholas, William Atkins, Henry New, Robert Solman, Donaldson Kinnear.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, April 10.—At 10: William W. Buckland, special, for proof of debt. At 11: Spyer and Co., special, for proof of debt. Benjamin D. Norris, adjourned examination.

Wednesday, 11.—At 11: James H. Adger, John Hopes, Edward Holloway, third. At 12: John G. Waller, adjourned second. *At Bathurst*: William Cary, third. *At Armidale*: Anthony Linsdale, single. *At Wollongong*: Edward Spinks, single. *At Yass*: William Ginn, single.

Thursday, 12.—At 10: John H. Minehan, second. Friedrich Dreyer, William J. Parker, single. Thomas Rogan, first.

Friday, 13.—At 11: Pawley Brothers, William M. Newton, William Brennan, third. John H. Minehan, John W. Colless, special, for examination. *At Goulburn*: William Butt, John Farrell, single. *At Maitland*: John Robertson, single.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL SESSIONS.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Judge M'FARLAND.

The Crown Prosecutor conducted the following cases:—

John M'Pherson, George White, Abraham Lewis, and Mary Ann Lewis were indicted for stealing 20 lbs. of tea, on the 8th February last, the property of Robert Lenehan. A second count charged the prisoners with receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen. Verdict, guilty. Sentence—M'Pherson, three years' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour; Abraham Lewis, to the same period in the same gaol, with hard labour; and George White to be imprisoned in the same gaol for two years, with hard labour; Mary Ann Lewis to be imprisoned in the same gaol, with hard labour, for eighteen months.

John Randall and Edward Randall were indicted for stealing from some person unknown five shillings. Verdict, guilty. John Randall was sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst, with hard labour, for twelve months; Edward Randall was sentenced to be imprisoned in the same gaol, with hard labour, for eighteen months.

William Holland was indicted for stealing a clock, a shirt, and other articles, the property of Robert Kidd, on the 13th February last. Verdict, guilty. There were twelve former convictions recorded against the prisoner, who had been sentenced varying from three months to two years. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour, for three years.

Charles Turner, alias Bourke, was indicted for stealing from a till in the dwelling-house of Mr. Thomas Blake, of the South Head Road, £3 6s., on the 13th February last. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour, for two years and six months. There were four former convictions recorded against the prisoner.

Thomas Brady was indicted for assaulting and robbing from the person of one John Ryan, the sum of £1 5s., his property, on the 24th March last. Acquitted, and discharged.

George Read was indicted for obtaining the sum of £2 10s., defrauding Frederick Robert Rossiter of the same, by means of a cheque of no value, on the 5th March last. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Parramatta gaol, with hard labour, for twelve months.

John O'Meally, Martin Ryan, and Robert How were indicted for assaulting and robbing from the person of one Thomas Ryan, on the 28th March last, the sum of £1 5s., his property. Acquitted, and discharged.

John Parkerson, on bail, indicted for stealing a horse, on the 1st December last, the property of John Dedger, of Cook's River. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol for three years, with hard labour. Mr. Thompson defended the prisoner.

John Cooney was indicted for stealing in the dwelling-house of Eliza Ann Lomas, a hunting-watch and other articles, her property, on the 23rd March last. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour, for two years. There were two former convictions recorded against the prisoner.

There were two prisoners discharged, the prosecutor not appearing, and one remanded until next Sessions. This closed the criminal business of the Sessions.

The Court adjourned at half-past 9 o'clock until 10 o'clock a.m., on Monday next, for the hearing of appeals.

MONDAY.

Before Mr. Judge M'FARLAND.

The Court was occupied during the day in hearing appeals against the city assessment. There were twenty-seven appeal cases. Mr. Driver appeared on behalf of the Corporation.

The business of the Sessions closed.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge DOWLING and a jury of four.

KOSTEN V. TIERNEY.

This was an action for malicious prosecution, the damages being laid at £200. The case lasted the whole day without terminating.

Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Mr. R. B. Smith, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Butler, instructed by Mr. Makinson, for the defendant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Dangar, Pearce, Oatley, Love, and E. Campbell.

Of twenty-seven prisoners brought before the Court twelve were discharged, and four were remanded.

Robert Lovett Park (who appears to have been apprehended in Melbourne, and remanded to Sydney) was on the 29th ultimo brought before the Bench by detective Powell, charged with having, at Sydney, on the 19th August last, feloniously taken to wife one Sophia Ellen Reynolds, his lawful wife being alive. Pursuant to remands, the prisoner was this morning again brought up on the charge. Ellen, the wife of William F. Turner, of Melbourne, deposed that she was present at St. Mark's Church, Collingwood, in Melbourne, on the 25th of December, 1856, when prisoner was married by the Rev. A. J. M'Causland, to Martha Allman, her (witness's) sister; she produced the certificate given at the time by the clergyman to her sister; her sister and prisoner lived together as man and wife for six or seven years; prisoner left his wife nearly three years ago; she (Mrs. Park) was alive on the 19th of August, 1865, and was alive in Melbourne three weeks since. Ellen Reynolds, of South Head Road, deposed that she has known prisoner for about two years, and that he always described himself as a widower; on the 19th August last she was married to prisoner by the Rev. P. P. Agnew, Free Church of England minister, at his residence, in William-street, and lived with him as his wife for about a month, when she learned, on reading a letter addressed to prisoner, that he had a wife living at Melbourne; prisoner was then with the vessel of which he was steward, either at Newcastle, or on his way from that port to New Zealand; witness has not seen him from that time until now. Other evidence was given in proof of the two marriages. Prisoner offered no defence, and was committed to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Edward Hilton was summarily convicted of having stolen a pistol, valued at 40s., the property of Frederick Wakefield, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard hard labour three calendar months. [Hilton arrived in Sydney from Melbourne about three weeks ago, and has been three times convicted before this stealing.]

Ann Forsyth, summarily convicted of having stolen a chemise, the property of John Thomas, in whose house she was a lodger, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned three days.

Hugh Mackenzie was charged with larceny. Detective Elliott deposed that between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening he saw prisoner in Market-street carrying a roll of cloth, produced; questioned him about it, and, his replies being contradictory, took him into custody on suspicion of having stolen the cloth. William Nettleton, of King-street, draper, deposed that, about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, he missed from the doorway of his shop a piece of skirting cloth; about half an hour afterwards he went to report his loss at the station, and there found his cloth; the cloth produced by Elliott is his property, was stolen from his shop door, and is worth £3 10s. Committed for trial.

William Hodgin was summarily convicted of having stolen a hat, the property of M. Goulston, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Henry Speerman, found guilty of having stolen a bottle of brandy, the property of Alfred Toogood, of the Rainbow Tavern, Pitt-street, was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned ten days.

Joseph L. Maire was found guilty of stealing money from the till of John Grice, of Randwick, publican, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Mary Ann Noonan, an idle and disorderly person, was sent to Darlinghurst for three months; and Edward Ford for fourteen days.

Flora Nelson was found guilty of having in a public place made use of obscene language, and was for her offence sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Four persons were sentenced to be imprisoned seven days for riotous conduct; four others were sentenced to pay 10s. each, or to be imprisoned three days; and one to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days—for similar misconduct.

On the summons paper were ten cases, one of which was dismissed, six were not prosecuted, and in one a warrant was granted for the apprehension of the defendant. In Scott v. Scott, for maintenance, an order was made by consent for payment of 5s. per week. John Moon was prosecuted by the lessee of the Newtown tollbar for a breach of the Toll Act, refusing to pay toll in respect of a dogcart in which he drove up to the gate, and proceeding further on foot. Their Worships informed the defendant that he drove along the road a sufficient distance to entitle the lessee to claim toll, and ordered him to pay a penalty of 5s.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Alexander, Kettle, Austen, and Levey have been summoned for Bench duty on Tuesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. H. H. Voss, and Mr. W. Lamb.

William Goodall, for using obscene language on Queen's Wharf, fined 10s. Ann Jane Cook, fined 10s. for using indecent language in Macquarie-street. Connel Hinsby, for drunkenness and riotous conduct in Darling-street, Balmain, fined 5s., and ordered further to pay 35s. for damaging a police uniform. Eliza M'Nollen, 16, and Annie Williams, 15, apprehended under the Vagrant Act as having no lawful visible means of support, were sent to gaol for seven days.

There were nine other cases on the charge lists, some of which were dismissed, but the larger portion for various reasons was remanded.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Saturday, the 7th day of April, 1866.

1. The second of the General Rules, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1856, is hereby repealed—and the following (made under the authority of the Acts 13 Vic., No. 34, and 29 Vic., No. 18) are substituted for the same.

WRITS OF SUMMONS AT CIRCUIT TOWNS.

2. Every Commissioner of this Court for taking affidavits, resident in any Circuit town now or hereafter established, or within five miles thereof, who shall hold the office, or for the time being shall discharge the duties of Police Magistrate for such town, shall be, and he is hereby empowered to receive præcipes for, and thereupon to issue at such town writs of summons in actions at law commenced, or to be commenced in this Court, subject to the proviso in the aforesaid Act of 34 Victoria, contained in that behalf.

WRITS OF SUBPŒNA.

3. Every such Commissioner so empowered is hereby authorised also to issue writs of subpœna in any cause or case, civil or criminal, provided that no such subpœna shall contain more than four names.

FEES PAYABLE (S.C. PRAC. 149).

4. For every writ of summons and subpœna respectively so issued, the Commissioner issuing the same shall be entitled to the fees in that behalf established by the General Rules made on the 19th January and 21st June, 1859.

ALFRED STEPHEN, C. J.
JOHN F. HARGRAVE
ALFRED CHEEKE
PETER FAUCETT.

DISTRICT COURT.

JURY CAUSES.

Kosten v. Tierney, part heard; Hilman v. Manning.

THE MINISTER FOR WORKS AND THE HAY GROWERS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As an interested party in this matter, I take the liberty of asking you to insert the following:—

I am an auctioneer, and sell a large quantity of unpressed hay at the railway station; this hay, after being sold, has hitherto been weighed (on the drays) on the bridge erected for that purpose. Guess my surprise when I was told on Friday last that the Minister for Works had given instructions to the Traffic Manager to have the hay weighed on the trucks, and on no account to allow it to be weighed on the bridge hitherto used.*

In consequence of those instructions, the auctioneers were compelled to sell their hay at the Government weights, and the purchasers, to protect themselves, had it weighed on a private bridge. The result of this is that one purchaser has to pay for three cwt. more than he gets, and another for two cwt.

The Minister was informed by one of his subordinates, when giving these instructions, that it would be impossible to weigh the hay correctly, as there was a constant alteration in the weight of the trucks, according to the weather, whether it was damp or dry. In one instance I know a truck to have varied five cwt.

The Minister for Works has taken upon himself to issue these instructions without consulting any one upon the matter (except three parties who waited upon him as a deputation one day last week); and the result is that any one purchasing hay weighed in this manner is at all times liable to be imposed upon, either by the Government for not re-weighing the trucks after the hay has been taken out of them, or by a farmer who chooses (as I have known some to do) to wet his hay in order to make it weigh heavy.

Your obedient servant,
AN AUCTIONEER.

* This bridge was purchased by Mr. Holroyd (then Minister for Works), and erected for the express purpose of weighing the hay.

THE RED HANDS OF AUSTRALIA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Adverting to your issue of the 4th instant containing a letter from a correspondent initialled "H. A. P.," as well as the letter published in your issue of to-day, in reference to the subject matter of a lecture upon the "Red Hands of Australia," by the Rev. Mr. Sharpe, I did myself the pleasure of calling upon that gentleman, in company with another, in order to explain to him what was considered to be the work of a toad or to be attributed to some supernatural agency; but as yet your correspondent, "H. A. P.," has failed to elucidate in a clear manner by what means "the mysterious impressions" of the "Red hands are made."

It has been my good fortune to have travelled over what is known now as the *terra cognita* of Australia, and I trust that I may not be thought presumptuous when I inform you that the description given by H. A. P.'s informant is not correct, or that the writer has, after the similitude of Sir George Grey, in his West Australian Exploration, drawn upon his imagination.

The facts are these. I had previously in various parts of the South Eastern Continent seen the impression of these hands, which are for the most part to be found in every indentation formed by the sea previous to the drainage of the Continent by the waters of Spencer's Gulf.

In the indentations or caves—especially those in the Cis-Darling interior—it has been my pleasure to examine at Kokerka Scrope Range at which there exists a spring. I have found the existence of these impressions to a large extent; in the Barrier and Grey Ranges, in similar places, you find the same thing. The peculiarity of these impressions induced me to make inquiries of the Paringa blacks what was the cause of them, when they immediately showed me the means employed, which, in time of wet weather, when they sought refuge in these cave, and to amuse themselves, they laid their hand upon the stone (primary), previously rubbing it over with red ferruginous stone, and holding the hand distended, and by taking up the ashes of their fire, chewing them and spurting them from their mouth in a jet between the interstices, created these impressions which have set some ci-devant philosophers upon inquiry. I have seen on the Hawkesbury stone the same means have been employed to produce the same impression upon black as it is upon sandstone, and as sandstone caves are deeper than caves formed in primary rock, it seems that the smoke of the fires used by the aborigines in that district forms the back ground of Mr. Sharpe's specimens, the formation of the caves as well as the formation of the rocks favouring such; but in the Cis-Darling country, such is not the case, the country being naturally dry; and furthermore, it is only after excessive gluts of rain that the blacks are driven up for protection to these caves.

These impressions are generally made in times of amusement, principally during wet weather; a perfect example of this is to be found in the caves of "Manara," in the low range between the Lachlan and the Darling.

I cannot see how the informant of "H. A. P." could have witnessed the means employed to produce the impression, and to have stated that the pipeclay was smeared between the interstices of the hand, the specimens extant are condemnatory of such a statement.

With regard to the opinions expressed by your correspondent "X," I have to express that he must be very fertile in his imagination and ideality, if by any means he could have a subject for his poetical genius upon these artistic freaks of the Australian aborigines. They are an abject race, deserve to be protected, but still are not subjects upon which your Sydney clericals could raise a religious fabric. I should recommend those gentlemen to support the project of assisted State-aid in the country districts, and do something to redeem the outlying portions of the community from plunging into that moral and social degradation which from want of proper education at present exists.

JOHN THOMAS NEILSON.

April 9th.

RUST.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Your journal of the 4th instant contains a correspondence, from Sir William Macarthur, relative to the disease called Rust, and also an article from your pen supporting, in some measure, Sir W. Macarthur's views. That gentleman thinks it strange to find a maize crop affected with rust, it not being in proximity to any other cultivation. This expresses a belief that rust generates in itself *i.e.*, rust produces rust. This is a mistake; also, that it is quite an exception for the maize crop to be free from rust. This is not generally known; because as it does not perceptibly affect the cob, it is not looked for. To establish the fact that the rust is not contagious, let any one select a new piece of ground, prepare it for wheat, in having it cleared of timber and stumps. It matters not how favourable the season may be for wheat crop, it will be found that wherever large heaps of timber have been burnt and stumps burnt out, that the crop on those places will be rusty, and no other part of the field. This fact many others can assert from practical knowledge. Sir W. Macarthur advises as a precaution not to sow early, based upon the opinion that rust will, as it were, seed itself from the maize crop into the young wheat. This advice is given especially to the farmers in this district, and I will advise the Camden farmers to sow as soon as possible, for the following reasons:—If the ground is ready, the weather is all that could be wished for; and from much practical observation I find that it is not in the early growth of the wheat; that you need fear the rust, but in the spring,—then the early sown crops are coming to maturity, and are strong enough to withstand the destructive effects of the rust, and the late sown crops are partly if not wholly destroyed. For the rust so absorbs the sap, that the plant loses much of its vigour, and if much affected with rust before it blooms there is little if any chance of a grain forming. I know of no preventive for rust, but it may be guarded against to a successful measure, by selecting for wheat-ground that part of the farm having the best natural drainage. Plough it early in the summer, as deep as you like. Let it lie until a month before you want to sow; then work it pretty fine. Sow one and a quarter bushel to the acre; put it in the first favourable time you have in April. Your wheat will have a vigorous growth until the hard frosts set in, and when it has well covered the ground it can do without rain, but a moderately wet winter is the best, and a dry spring. My wheat ground is bounded on three sides by rusty maize crops, and I shall feel a pleasure in communicating to you the result of the harvest.

This subject being of some importance, and requiring much explanation, I trust will be sufficient excuse for so lengthy a communication.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A FARMER.

Richmond, April 6th.

P.S.—The only indigenous plant I know of in this colony being subject to rust is the fern.

ENCORES AT THE OPERA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Through the medium of your journal I desire to call the attention of the musical public of Sydney to the subject of Encores at the Opera. It is the custom here of the audience when any air is rendered in a manner which strikes their fancy as being particularly good to instantly demand a repetition of it, never giving heed to the facts—first, that it is a great tax upon the artiste, who cannot possibly sing a difficult aria twice quickly in succession, and give to it at second the effectiveness he can at first; and secondly, that it interferes with the working out of the whole opera, and breaks the thread of the harmony of the whole, beside prolonging the opera to an unreasonably late hour.

The composer never intended that his gems should be doubled or repeated to the disadvantage of the whole.

There are few people in the habit of attending the opera who do not regard it rather as a collection of pieces, arias, and ballads, than as one harmonious whole; such people can never enter into the spirit of the composer, or form a just judgment of the merits of an opera.

Sincerely hoping that the good sense and musical taste of the Sydney public will induce them to discontinue encores,

M. D. T.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY TIME.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Allow me through your columns to call the attention of the public to the singular fact that those who post letters relying upon Post Office time, to any reasonable extent, are at the mercy of the contractor for regulation of clocks.

This would be nothing, but that his errors are *irremediable*. Posting a letter on Saturday at two minutes to 4 o'clock by the Wynyard-street clock, I found their Wynyard-terrace clock (by which mails are sent off) *five minutes fast*.

I took the trouble to make it known to the clerk inside, as several letters posted, in correct time, would have been too late, but I was coolly informed he "could not help it, the contractor who regulated the clocks was responsible." In my ignorance I thought this absurd, as there was ample time for the correction of the mistake.

I would also mention that the Post Office clock is far too often wrong for such an important matter, and that the Railway time is also often wrong, having been out lately on several occasions for days together, the officials in both establishments ignoring

REMONSTRANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The manner in which the leading article of this morning's *Herald* deals with the insanely violent attack made in the Assembly on one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, induces me to believe that you may not object to receive from one who has known that Judge for above five-and twenty years, a testimony as to some matters having rather an important bearing on the subject. Mr. Justice Hargrave was a member of Trinity College, Cambridge, and came out, in the examination of 1837, I believe, a *senior optime*. He afterwards studied in the chambers, first of a conveyancer, and then of an equity draftsman, both being men of the highest standing in their several lines of practice. In the pupil room of each he ranked hardly second to any of those with whom he was associated, either in the estimation of the preceptor or of his fellow-students. Being called to the Bar in 1841, he early distinguished himself as an able Equity pleader, and was entrusted with important business by one or more of the largest city firms of solicitors. Progress at the English Bar was then very slow, but he made his way quite as quickly as any junior could, except under special circumstances, expect. While thus progressing he joined in bringing out an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, which at the time was, and, for any thing that I know to the contrary, is still held in high estimation. He also wrote an original work on a difficult subject of real property law, the Thellusson Act, and was highly complimented for it by the Judges of the Equity Court, and the leading members of the Bar; it is in fact a standard work of reference on the matter. Family reasons subsequently withdrew Mr. Hargrave for a time from the practice of his profession, which, however, he resumed on coming out to this colony about ten years ago. As these reasons were of course private, and have no connexion with professional capacity, I abstain from entering into them; but I can bear my personal testimony to their having fixed on the minds of those who know them feelings of respect and attachment which will be grossly outraged by the unmanly treatment to which he has been subjected. Mr. Hargrave's career in this colony has been a mixture of law and politics, not favourable I admit to a due appreciation of his *legal* powers by the unlearned; but it reflects little credit on those who ought to be able to discriminate, that they are found extending to the Judge all that bitterness of animosity which they displayed towards the politician. As to Mr. Justice Hargrave's general legal qualifications, could they be but fairly considered, they would not be found inferior to those of any Judge who has ever had, or now has a seat on the Bench. To prove this, though easy enough, would be to run the risk of exalting one Judge by depreciating another, a process which would delight a Macpherson or a Buchanan, who are as much pleased to attack a Chief Justice, for instance, through the side of his colleague, as to attack that colleague through the side of a Chief Justice. I am willing to allow that according to the stupid system of conducting judicial business which exists at present, every Judge on the Bench, and Mr. Justice Hargrave among the number, is forced to risk his reputation by dealing with matters with which he is not familiar. I have myself heard one of the ablest Judges that ever sat in the Supreme Court preface the hearing of an argument in an appeal in an Equity case by, in effect, confessing that he knew nothing of Equity; and I can attest that the confession was no self-deception. The public, however, seems to admire the system, and must not therefore complain of its disadvantages. Above all it must not test the legal capacity of a common lawyer brought to deal with an Equity suit by the opinion of a counsel who has never held a common law brief, nor measure the power of an Equity Judge sitting in Chambers by the random assertions of keen-witted attorneys and their clerks, whose ideas of Judges are formed upon their ideas of advocates.

> "Those Nestors of the British forum,
> Th' illustrious Bother'um and Bore'um."

In conclusion, permit me, not as a friend of the Judge who has been attacked, but as a member of that Bar to which we both belong, to bear my public testimony to a personal character as opposite to that painted by Mr. Macpherson as truth is from falsehood, and to legal abilities of which it is the fault of the public themselves if they do not derive the full benefit. I will also venture to predict that the judgments of Mr. Justice Hargrave will stand the test of appeal and of time, and will escape that fate which tends to weaken the authority of judicial determinations in this colony.

I am, Sir, &c.,
A MEMBER OF THE ENGLISH BAR.

Sydney, 7th April.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I would like to know whether the police are to protect places of worship from annoyance.

The congregation worshipping in the City Mission Chapel, Sussex-street, are subject to frequent interruptions by a rabble of boys and girls who assemble in front of the chapel every Sabbath. On last Sabbath, while the service was going on, I heard a noise at the rear of the chapel, and went out to see what was the matter. I saw about a dozen Sydney Arabs climbing over the fence into the chapel-yard, and drove them out. I was then assailed by a ruffianly looking fellow in the street, who poured out a volley of abuse on me and made use of threatening language. I just then saw a constable coming up Liverpool-street, and spoke to him. I said, "If you had been a little sooner, I would have given that fellow in charge." In reply, he said, "I will give you his name, and you can summons him." I said, "I will not mind it now." He said, "You have not courage to do it yourself; you want to throw it on the police." I said, "This place of worship is badly attended to by the police." He said, "There is not a place in Sydney better attended to, and no one makes any disturbance but the people who belong to the chapel." He said, "Yourself is the only one now making disturbance." I am sorry I neglected to take his number, but I believe he belonged to the Central division, as he came from that side.

N. PIDGEON.

April 9th.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—A contemplation of the issues of Responsible Government in this land would perhaps embrace too large a sphere of consequences for a single letter, although a careful comparison of what the community has lost with what it has gained might be not without value, could an impartial observer be found to undertake the task of comparing:—

Relative amounts and nature of revenue
Amounts and nature of expenditure
Quality, and qualification, of public officers
Nature of legislative enactments, as extending or abridging personal liberty, &c., &c

Meanwhile, as I have not the time to devote to these enquiries, I would very reverently express a wish, which I believe to be at present largely entertained, for the fulfilment, in our case, of the prophecy of Isaiah:—

"I will restore thy Judges as at the first, and thy Councillors as at the beginning, afterwards thou shalt be called the City of Righteousness, the Faithful City."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEX.

Sydney, 7th April.

Some American army and navy statistics show that 329,000 prisoners were captured by the Federals (173,000 of them at the close of the rebellion), and 157,000 by the Confederates. During 1863 and 1864 there were 40,000 commissioned officers in the Federal armies, or an average of one officer to every twenty-five men. Since June last 882,000 men have been mustered out. At the end of the war Government had acquired, and used for military purposes, 340 locomotives, 4000 cars, and 70,000 tons of iron.

RYDE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE OFFICE.—24th March.—Before Mr. J. Blaxland and Mr. James S. Farnell, J.P.: John Horton apprehended at Pitt Town, and Thomas Wallace, arrested at Parramatta by senior-constable Moran, were charged with having received stolen goods knowing the same to be stolen. It appeared from the evidence that the dwelling-house of one James Hillyer, at Ryde, was broken into, and sundry articles of clothing stolen therefrom about the 6th March. Several witnesses proved that the prisoners came and offered them the clothing for sale which was then produced in Court, and which Hillyer swore was his property. Both prisoners were found guilty, and sent to Parramatta gaol for three months with hard labour.

LECTURES.—During the past month two lectures have been delivered, one by Mr. William Hughes in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Natural History, and another in the Baptist Chapel, on Temperance. The attendance on both occasions was very good, and the lectures a source of amusement and instruction to those attending.

The usual Easter meeting for the election of churchwardens was held at St. Ann's on the 3rd instant. The accounts having been passed, Mr. James Devlin, sen., was elected by the trustees, Mr. G. C. Watson by the pewholders, and Mr. James Devlin, jun., was nominated by the minister.

A concert in aid of the school at Pennant Hills came off on Wednesday evening, the 4th instant, when the company called the "Cumberland minstrels" kindly gave their services on the occasion, which were rendered in a very satisfactory manner. The attendance was very numerous, and, from the applause given, all present must have been highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

NEW ZEALAND.

WE continue our extracts from the papers.

HOW SIR GEORGE GREY'S NATIVE POLICY WORKS.—On this topic, we quote as follows from the *Wanganui Times* of 23rd ultimo. That journal says:—The Putahi chiefs have received letters informing them that His Excellency the Governor and Hora Kingi may shortly be expected at Pipiriki. It is not difficult to divine either the object or probable results of this contemplated visit. We have two criterions by which we may pretty safely arrive at a correct conclusion:—first Sir George Grey's vacillating policy when dealing with rebel natives, and second, past dear-bought experience, which leaves hardly a shadow of a doubt as to what he will do in the present case. Our readers will bear in mind that some time ago the notorious rebel Pehi and his followers were captured in open fight; that his son, with the remainder of his followers, took the oath of allegiance, but that Pehi himself, after having refused to do so, was threatened and dismissed by the Governor. The arch-rebel and his followers then proceeded in triumph to their stronghold, the Mangaihou pa, some seven or eight miles above Pipiriki, and there, in utter disregard of their oath of allegiance, held, and still hold their confiscated land, and keep our garrison at Pipiriki in an absolute state of siege. Mangaihou pa is a commanding position about midway between Pipiriki and the river Mongonui, the largest tributary of the Wanganui river. On each side of that tributary Pehi and his followers have extensive cultivations. Some 200 imperial troops long continued to occupy Pipiriki, but Pehi could well set them at defiance under the orders of General Cameron by which Colonel Logan could only act upon the defensive. The scene changed: the 57th were ordered to evacuate Pipiriki, and 200 men of the Native Contingent, under Captain M'Donnell, were ordered to take their place. He had some difficulty in getting even half that number to consent to enter again upon active service until the Government gave some tangible proof of keeping faith with them. Eventually Captain M'Donnell succeeded, to some extent, and with his men occupied Pipiriki. Immediately he did so, Pehi sent him word that as soon as the whole of the Imperial troops were withdrawn, himself and his followers would come in and surrender to the Native Contingent. To this the Kupapas residing on the river between Corinth and Liverpool objected. They offered to send 200 men without either pay or rations to assist the Native Contingent in capturing Pehi and his followers, and said they did not consider themselves safe until that den of rebels were completely conquered. Matters stood thus when Captain M'Donnell was ordered to reinforce Colonel Butler with fifty natives, and for that purpose came to Wanganui, Lieutenant Gudgeon taking his place at Pipiriki. Those men objected to take active service again until arrears of pay and other matters were adjusted. They make no secret of the fact that they fear leaving their wives, children, and property at Putahi totally unprotected. Most of the fighting men being up the river, the taking of fifty more from Putahi would leave it exposed to the attacks of the Hau-haus. Colonel Butler is thus left without the required assistance, and Captain M'Donnell proceeds to rejoin the Native Contingent at Pipiriki. We are in hourly expectation of important intelligence from the force commandd by Colonel Butler, but it is much to be regretted that the extraordinary course pursued by the Government with reference to the Native Contingent, and the total disbandment of the Forest Rangers should deprive that brave officer of an arm of the service so essential to the efficient conduct of the guerilla warfare in which he is engaged. The announcement of Sir George Grey's intended visit to Pipiriki will, we should suppose, deter Captain M'Donnell from accepting Pehi's proffered submission. Those men will make a feigned submission as often as it may suit their convenience, and from past experience we have reason to fear that nothing further will be required from them by Sir George Grey. Had his Excellency, during the last three or four years, acted with that firmness which may be reasonably expected from a man holding the high position which he does, British supremacy would long ere this have been established over this island, and the native race saved from what Sir George Grey has drifted them on to—a war of races which inevitably seals their doom. Any temporising policy with Pehi and his followers will entail ruin upon these districts, at least until such time as the settlers, after fearful bloodshed, will adjust the balance of power between the native and European races, and upon whose head will that bloodshed rest? We respectfully beg to advise his Excellency that the settlers anxiously look forward to the result of his visit, and will critically note the action which he may be pleased to take in dealing with the rebels at Pipiriki. In justice to the colony, one or more members of the Ministry should be present, to prevent any temporising policy ruinous to the colony and the peace of these districts being irrevocably decided upon by his Excellency the Governor.

PETROLEUM.—Last week we reported that the enterprising men (Messrs. Carter, Smith, Scott, and Ross) at work at the Sugar Loaves had been so far rewarded for their trouble as to find the genuine oil—not indeed, as yet, in saleable quantities, but in quantities large enough to raise a strong belief that there must be plenty of it not far off. The oil is thick, and of a greenish brown colour; it has the genuine kerosene smell, but not so strong as the purified oil, and, of course, does not burn so freely. The men had got down just sixty feet on Friday week, when the oil, which they had met with at several points on their progress downwards, began to ooze out in more respectable quantities, but the bottom of their shaft began to feel so shaky, we believe, that they decided to carry on their further operations by boring. We mentioned some time since that they had been stopped by the quantity of gas that came up, which they occasionally burned to get rid of, and which rendered necessary the use of a fan and windsail. Whether they are close upon the reservoir of oil, or have still some distance to go, remains to be seen; but their chances of success seem very great, and we heartily hope they may succeed, and the sooner the better.—*Taranaki Herald*, March 24.

SAMPLE OF CRUDE PETROLEUM.—The *Daily Southern Cross* of 20th ultimo, has been favoured by Mr. Winstanley, curator of the Auckland Museum, with the inspection of a sample of crude petroleum, the first produce of the Alpha Well, at the Sugar Loaves, New Plymouth. It has been sent for exhibition in the Auckland Museum, by Mr. Dickson, late curator. Right glad are we that the enterprise of our fellow settlers in Taranaki has been directed to the development of the mineral resources of their district. Should their efforts be crowned with success, the commercial prosperity of New Plymouth will be assured, and the formation of a harbour at the Sugar Loaves may turn out to be a reality after all.

THE ARAWAS AND TE UA.—The correspondent of the *Daily Southern Cross* writes:—"At the Governor's recent visit to Opotiki, he proceeded to visit his friends the Arawas, at their encampment; by them he was most graciously received. The proceedings commenced in the first place with the war dance. A multiplicity of songs of welcome and attachment to the representative of the Queen were lustily and heartily sung by them. Afterwards, as is always usual with the Arawas, speechifying occupied a considerable portion of the time, when his Excellency, through Mr. Mair, R.M., assured them that Government were not insensible of their loyalty and of their successful and invaluable services rendered at this critical juncture, and that he proposed to meet the whole of the Arawa tribe at Tarawera or Rotorua about the 14th of the month, for the purpose of expressing his feelings and the sentiments of Government. This announcement was received by great rejoicings. The Arawas then requested, as a favour, that they might be allowed to go and see Te Ua, the founder of the new faith, Pai Marirism, who had come up from the South with the Governor. This being assented to, the Arawas moved off in good order, rifle in hand, to the front of the church, where Te Ua was seated, and then commenced the war dance, afterwards the singing of songs and the awful grimaces and gesticulations of their indignation and contempt of the founder of a faith which had been the cause of such a vast amount of misery and shedding of blood. The Arawas were here joined by the friendly Hauhaus of this place in ridiculing Te Ua, so much so that he at last began to shed tears."

THE ROMANCE OF WAR.—The *Glasgow Herald* gives the following extract of a letter from New Zealand, written by a sapper belonging to the Royal engineers to his brother-in-law in Glasgow:—"I was up in Pakermo — which place is the farthest General Cameron advanced in that direction—in June, 1864, and after fighting hard and marching and working till we were almost exhausted, an order came from the General to go to Tauranga. I was left there with three more and twelve of the 14th Regiment. After the troops had left, the Maories came down from the ranges and attacked us. We had some hand grenades, which we lighted, threw them into the ditch, and they killed about a score of the savages. The officer in command then told us to do the best we could for ourselves, and showed us the example by making a hasty retreat. I had my arms and a tomahawk, and I got into the bush, where I wandered for three days. I then thought it would have been better to have remained where I was and be killed than die of starvation. Suddenly I heard voices, and, after listening, I heard some words pronounced in English. I went forward, and discovered a number of wood-cutters. I was asked where I sprang from, and I told them I had sprung from Pakermo. One of the men said he had heard that the men who were left had been attacked; and I replied that I was one of them. I asked for something to eat, and got a capital refreshment. The men told me that if I intended to go to Auckland it was 200 miles off. As such a journey would have been attended with danger, I resolved to remain, and commenced work next day at sawing wood. After a trial I was offered £5 a month if I would remain three months, and I accepted the offer. They were cutting timber for Gibbons' sawmill, and at the expiry of my engagement I made an arrangement with Gibbons to get a passage in his boat to Auckland, where I landed in safety. I strolled about Auckland till all my money was spent. I knew it was no use going into barracks, and I therefore procured work, and at the expiry of three months I was walking along Queen-street one night, when the Major of my regiment touched me on the shoulder, and said, 'How did you get here? I thought you were killed.' 'No, I am not,' said I. 'Come up to the barracks with me,' and I went, and your poor brother-in-law was placed in the guard-room, and, because I did not return when I found myself safe, I was tried for desertion, and was sentenced to eighty-four days' confinement, with hard labour. I have just got out in time to catch the mail, and hope you are all well."

NEW ZEALAND PATRIOTIC FUND.—A public meeting, presided over by his Excellency the Governor, was held in Wellington a short time since, to consider whether the people of New Zealand should not do something to show their appreciation of the services of the gallant men who have fallen during the war, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—"That the inhabitants of this part of New Zealand desire to express publicly their respect for the memory of those officers and men of her Majesty's Army, Navy, and Colonial Forces who have lost their lives in the public service during the recent campaigns in the colony; and their admiration of deeds of gallantry, fortitude, self-sacrifice, and heroism not surpassed in the annals of war, in any part of the world or at any period of its history. They are of opinion that subscriptions ought to be collected forthwith for the purpose of raising a fund to be called 'The New Zealand Patriotic Fund,' and devoted to providing appropriate testimonials (either pecuniary or other) for the widows, orphans, and other surviving relatives of those who have fallen. And they are further of opinion that steps should be taken for obtaining a grant from the Legislature during its approaching session, to supplement the private subscriptions of the colonists, and to be dedicated to the same purpose. (2.) That the following gentlemen be appointed a provisional general committee, with power to add to their numbers, for the purpose of communicating with the other parts of the colony, and inviting the Superintendents of the different provinces to call public meetings for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the inhabitants with respect to the establishment of such a fund, and thus enabling the whole colony to co-operate in the pleasing task of acknowledging merit, and discharging a joint debt of gratitude. [Here follow the names of seven Wellington gentlemen, Mr. Justice Johnston being honorary Secretary.] (3.) That in the opinion of this meeting, the administration of the funds should be entrusted to his Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, assisted by a colonial committee, to be composed of not more than three members for each province, to be selected by provincial committees. (4.) That this meeting is of opinion that the colonial committee should be empowered to provide for cases of emergency whenever they may be discovered; but that the general distribution of the funds be postponed till application shall have been made, in pursuance of the terms of the first resolution. (5.) That this meeting is of opinion that the colonial committee should be empowered to appropriate portions of the fund to cases which they may discover of officers or men suffering from permanent disability or serious injuries, consequent upon services in the field." A meeting for a similar purpose had been called by the Superintendent of Taranaki. It was to take place on Saturday, March 31.

HAU-HAU FANATICISM AT RANGITIKEI.—The Wellington correspondent of the *Otago Daily Times*, writing to that journal on the 9th ultimo, gives the following account of a recent attempt at murder by a Pai-Marire fanatic:—"A Hau-hau murder has been committed at Horowhenua, near Otaki, or rather an attempt to murder, for the old Maori woman still lives and appears likely to do so, notwithstanding the native (Turton) is a powerful fellow of twenty-four, and inflicted five or six severe blows on the head with a meri, each blow being enough to fracture the skull of any ordinary mortal. Turton is a half-caste, and a noted local professor of Hau-hauism. From what transpired before the magistrate, it appears that he was under the delusion that the god who resided in his watch had directed him to sacrifice a native woman, a horse, and a couple of Pakehas, one at Otaki, and the other at Manawatu. Last Sunday he proceeded to carry out this delusion, and Archdeacon Hadfield in all probability owes his life to the necessity of offering the sacrifice in the order stated. The Archdeacon happened to be at Horowhenu on Sunday afternoon (it is a place half-way between Waikanae and Otaki), and, being alone in a whare, Turton walked in, *meri* in hand, held a slight conversation, and then walked off to where his own grandmother lived, and deliberately hacked at her head with his *meri* until he thought she was entirely done for. Shortly afterwards he killed a horse with the same instrument. The native policemen in the neighbourhood, having meanwhile been informed of what was going on, made up to him and took him forthwith, handcuffed, to Otaki. The Resident Magistrate, Major Edwards, was in Wellington, and his interpreter was under the impression that the native could not be imprisoned without a warrant. As Turton would not go into the lock-up, and the native policemen were not directed to put him in, he was left under the surveillance of Martin Te Whi Whi, he assessor, and during the night managed to get off his handcuffs. Early on Monday morning he began shouting and leaping in Martin's verandah, and shortly afterwards threw the settlers in Otaki into the greatest state of alarm by his outrageous conduct, running to and fro much excited, and shouting that half the sacrifice directed had been offered; he had killed a woman and a horse, and soon would kill two pakehas. The native policeman, having caught from the interpreter the idea that trouble would follow if apprehension took place without a warrant, waited for Major Edwards' arrival, and most of the settlers, fearful of the ultimate consequences that might ensue if an affray took place, remained quietly at home, taking care to be prepared, should any attempt be made on them. Archdeacon Hadfield closely kept his family within doors, and, evidently thought that he would be the most acceptable sacrifice that Hau-hauism could find amongst the pakehas of Otaki, prepared himself to give Turton a warm reception, should he trouble him at night. On Tuesday morning, however, Turton had disappeared, and Major Edwards, having arrived from Wellington, bringing with him a couple of native policemen from Waikanae, sent them off, with others, in pursuit. It was supposed his delusion would lead him to Manawatu, and there they found him, an excited spectator of the horse races then running. While being brought back to Otaki he gave out that when the handcuffs were tried on him again, they would refuse to bite, and there was no little sensation excited at the thought of the coming miracle. The miracle, however, did not take place, and the lock-up being unsafe, he was, a second time, placed under surveillance (but handcuffed) for the night. He was loose, however, next morning; for about half-past 6 he put in a bodily appearance at Major Edwards' house, in the same state of excitement. The Major hurried out of bed, and, armed with a leaded hunting crop, went out to meet him, when Turton immediately submitted, and in due time appeared at the Court House for examination. As soon as the proceedings commenced, he began shoutingly to rehearse what he had done, and was only stopped by Major Edwards telling him that he was to be at once sent to Wellington; that if he refused to go quietly, he would not be sent in a cart, but tied on to a horse's back, and that if he carried on his noisy practices at Wellington he would be tamed by a diet of bread and water. His excitement instantly cooled down, and he came into Wellington quietly enough, reaching here this morning. He is a fine, tall young man, and when these fits are not on him, is more than usually quiet and wellbehaved—a circumstance by no means uncommon with the Hau-haus in friendly districts, rendering them all the more dangerous."

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The *Wanganui Chronicle*, of 17th ultimo, says:—Captain Hasted and Ensign Tredennick, 57th Regiment, with 94 rank and file, marched from Manawapo, and arrived in Wanganui on Tuesday afternoon, on their way to Auckland. Colonel Logan and Lieutenant Thompson, with the head-quarters, have also arrived in town from Pipiriki. The remainder of the regiment is to come in to-day. The whole of the 57th is under orders for Auckland, and will be forwarded as soon as vessels can be found for their conveyance.

THE HAU-HAUS AT MANAWAPOU.—The same paper mentions that the Hau-haus in that district are beginning to act precisely as was anticipated. On Thursday last a party of them made a raid on the place, and succeeded in carrying away a number of horses—two belonging to the settlers, and others.

NATIVE BARGAIN MAKING.—Mr. Buller, R.M., held a large meeting with the natives at Tuarakina on Wednesday, the 21st of March, for the discussion of the Manawatu purchase. The whole of the Ngatiapa were present, together with most of the leading men from Wanganui. The korero lasted till evening, but nothing definite was arrived at beyond an unanimous declaration in favour of the sale, and the determination to have no reserves in the disputed block. After some discussion as to price, the principal chief, Aperahama Tipae, handed the Commissioners a slip of paper, naming the amount agreed upon among themselves, and signed by himself on behalf of the tribe. The price named was a very modest one to commence with, viz.—Nine hundred and ninety nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine pounds, nine shillings and nine pence!! Then followed a number of speeches to prove that this was a fair and reasonable offer. After this came the second offer, viz.:—Ninety thousand pounds; and before the meeting broke up they talked about forty thousand pounds. This, we understand, is a fair illustration of the way in which Maories conduct a bargain.

WOOL FOR LONDON.—The ship Wild Duck, Captain Bishop, in succession to the Asterope and Adelaide Baker, sailed the other day for London, with a cargo of wool, &c., valued at £47,632.—*Wellington Post.*

A SOLDIER SHOT.—A private of the C. T. C. has been killed by the rebels at Manutahi. Private Phillpot, C. T. C., went in company with two comrades to look after a cow, and while prosecuting their search they were fired upon by a body of natives, and Phillpot was shot in two places, and when he fell the rebels rushed up and tomahawked him. The other two reached the camp in safety.—*Wanganui Times.*

THE REBEL LEADER PEHI.—The Koriniti correspondent of the *Wanganui Times*, writing on the 12th ultimo, says:—I have just been in the pah to listen to the news from up river pahs, it is to this effect: That the great rebel Pehi and all his men have come in to Pipiriki, and said that they are quite sure that further resistance is of no use, and that as soon as the troops are gone from Pipiriki they will come in and surrender. About 150 came down with Pehi at the head of them, unarmed, and said they would surrender to Mete Kingi as soon as the troops had left, but as Colonel Logan had said that he would hang Pehi without judge or jury, he, of course, thinks it safest to wait till he has gone; at all events, if you think this is worth inserting do so, I can assure you it is quite correct. Before Mete Kingi went up to Pipiriki he had a meeting here, and it was unanimously agreed that if the Hau-haus did not give in at the above named place, they one and all would do the best in their power to clear them out.

A RECONNOITRING PARTY.—Writing from Ketemarae, the special correspondent of the same paper reports:—A party of the 57th, with Captain Sir R. Douglas, and Ensign Matthews, has been out in the direction of Ketemarae to reconnoitre, and destroy crops. On reaching the bush they extended, and were immediately fired upon by the enemy, who were, according to the most authentic calculation, 150 or upwards in number, and were waiting for the soldiers; the struggle was sharp, though short, the unerring guns of the soldiers soon told with good effect on the enemy, four of them in one place were seen to fall, and were carried off into the dense bush, several others were individually popped off, and, owing to the short distance, I may safely tell you that their loss is great, though circumstances would not permit of ascertaining it. Our casualties were three wounded, viz.:—Private Michael M'Carthy, gunshot wound through right chest—feared to be mortal; private Denis O'Connor, chest, severe contusion; private Daniel Ford, left shoulder, slight. As soon as the firing was heard in camp, 50 men of a reinforcement doubled to the scene of action, but all was over ere they reached half-way, the enemy, though twice the number to the party opposed to them, having fled. It is worthy of remark that the Maories, instead of being in a state of half nudity, as was usual on other occasions, were all or nearly all comfortably, if not respectably dressed; several were seen to sport crimean shirts of various colours, and others had shawls tied round their loins, reaching to the knees.

PRODUCE, STOCK, AND STATION CIRCULAR.

MORT AND CO.—Wool: The public sales last afternoon were well attended, and there was brisk competition for every description except very heavy greasy wools, which, although better than a few weeks since, are still dull of sale, except at comparatively low rates. Scoured wools are attracting more attention, and one lot, JS over ≡, scoured by Messrs. Hill and Clissold, brought 23d, and two country scoured lots, branded R over RT and BS, brought 22½d and 22¼d respectively. The Illunie clip, in grease, was placed at 10¾d. It was light, free, and in good condition. Washed fleece, in good condition and free, commanded full rates. Sheepskins: In good demand, we cleared our catalogue of about 5000, at 2d for pelts, and 4d to 8d for ordinary to full-woolled skins. Tallow: At the public sales held this morning, a fall of from £8 to £10 per ton, as compared with the extreme prices ruling some six weeks since, had to be submitted to; and, as we have reported in our recent circulars, we see no chance of any reaction unless by a revival of the demand for the neighbouring colonies. Beef tallow ranged from £33 10s to £41. Holders of mutton tallow are not disposed to take present prices, and will not therefore sell. Hides: A fair demand continues without any change in prices. No extreme weights offering. We placed a parcel of 60lbs. to-day at 15s each. For particulars of sales see at foot.—Produce Sale.—Wool: Handwashed, C&H, 5 bales at 17½d; greasy, P&M, 5 at 6½d; handwashed, C&H, 3 at 20½d; scoured, MM, 3 at 20½d; lambs, STG, 2 at 23d; fleece, McK, 22 at 19½d; grease, P J Pigott, 6 at 9¼d; handwashed, MR, 8 at 11¼d; fleece, MD, 20 at 18d; grease, Illunie, 36 wether, 23 hogget, 44 ewes, 105 at 10¾d; ditto, J—C, 17 at 7½d; scoured, STG, 11 firsts, 3 seconds, 1 third, 15 at 22d; grease, GP, 4 at 9d; broken, MCLR&Co., 2 at 8½d; scoured, R over RT, 6 at 22½d; fleece, P&M, 1 at 13¾d; ditto, B over Southwell, 8 at 19¾d; fleece, AG over Pets, 1 at 12½d; skin and black, TS, 1 at 15d; mixed, Tom, 3 bags at 5¼d; locks, B+McM, 1 at 4¼d; fleece, Tom, 13 at 6¾d; grease, JRH, 9 at 8d; ditto, W over JS, 4 at 9½d; ditto, B+McM, 23 at 8d; locks, B—W, 1 at 10¾d; locks, W over JS, 1 at 4d; fleece and locks, B over Southwell, 1 at 14¼d; mixed, T in triangle, 1 at 3d; lambs, Cud, 1 at 13¼d; fleece, JA, 11 at 18½d; ditto, NEP, 8 at 17½d; mixed, B—W, 1 at 8¼d; mixed, R, 1 at 4d; scoured, A+D, 16 at 23d; fleece, JS, 7 at 18d; scoured, BS, 10 at 22¼d; ditto, BS over H, 5 at 22¼d; ditto, BS&JE, 2 at 22d; mixed, B&Co, 1 and 1 bag at 3d; ditto, BS over H, 2 at 17d; locks, K&M, 1 at 2¼d; mixed, D over WR in diamond, 1 at 3¼d; scoured, AW, 1 at 18d; grease, MG, 1½ at 9½d; fleece and pieces, GH, 1 at 7¼d; greasy, RRP, 1 at 7½d; clippings, ditto, 1 at 5¾d; scoured, Stainburn Downs, 9, 4 firsts, 1 first and second, 2 seconds, 1 second and third, at 21¾d; ditto, JS over ≡, 16, 11 firsts, 3 seconds, 1 second and third, 1 third, at 23d; fleece, Star over Gulnaber, 5 at 19½d; mixed, ditto, 1 at 6d; fleece, TC, 4 at 18d; mixed, JW, 1 bag at 5¼d; greasy, Z, 1 ditto at 4¾d; mixed, K, 2 bags at 3¼d; ditto, DMK, 2 ditto at 3¾d; handwashed, TC, 3 ditto at 7¾d; fleece, R, 2 ditto at 6¾d; mixed, PM, 2 ditto at 3¾d; ditto, IF, 1 bag at 4½d; clippings, Y, 1 ditto at 2½d; fleece, SP, 1 ditto at 13¼d; grease, TB, 1 pocket at 7½d. Sheepskins: S, 1 bundle at 4d; GH, 2 ditto at 4d; WS, 1 ditto at 4½d; JWB, 2 ditto at 4d; VI in diamond, 3 bales at 7¾d, 2 bundles at 2d; HA, 1½ bale at 8d, 1 lot at 7d; M+Y, 1 bale at 5¾d; RRP, 1 bale at 7¼d. Tallow: ER, 8 casks at £36; P, 3 at £36; W, 10 at £36; H, 4 at £36; WL, 4 at £34; MMACo., 6 at £36; S, 7 at £35; —, 2 at £33 10s; BSM, 3 at £35; ATB, 1 at £37; A&L, 1 at £35; W, 10 at £36; PJ, 8 at £37; JE, 3 at £36; GH, 4 at £35; P in circle, 11 at £36; 1ST, 1 at £35; GR conjoined, 1 at £36; JG, 1 at £33; B in diamond, 5 at £36. Hides: WS, 16 at 12s, 30 at 6s 6d, 25 at 7s 6d, 40 at 12s 6d, 48 at 13s 3d, 23 at 12s, 17 at 9s, 31 at 10s, 89 at 9s 6d; RHR, 45 at 12s 6d; ditto, 2 at 3s; S, 28 at 7s 9d; HW, 48 at 15s, 23 at 8s 6d, 28 at 9s 3d, 75 at 10s.—April 5th.

A young man, of good position, a son of a general in the army, has been sent for trial by a London police magistrate on a charge of stealing a coat from the Westminster Palace Hotel. He brought many respectable witnesses to speak to his character; but, on the other hand he was further accused of having previously committed similar thefts and of having run up bills at other hotels which were never paid. Bail to a large amount was taken.

THE KEROSENE DEPOSITS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

FROM THE PIER AT SANDRIDGE TO THE WHARF IN SUSSEX-STREET.

(*From the Melbourne Argus, April 4.*)

MY original intention in making the trip I am about to describe was to visit New South Wales, and by taking ship thence to the southern ports of New Zealand, prosecute a sort of amateur exploration of the correlative geological features of the three colonies. Circumstances tended to shorten my journey very materially—New Zealand came to be left out of the projected four altogether. I had, however, an opportunity of visiting the sister capital, of inspecting the extremely rich kerosene shales of Hartley, and of taking a somewhat cursory view of those coal beds at Stoney Creek, near Maitland, about which not a little has been said and written in the dispute between Professor M'Coy and the Rev. W. B. Clarke, relative to the age of the Australian carboniferous deposits.

I dare say it is quite possible for a man to pass through life and learn nothing of what at any given times are the prevailing manias. Only last week I met a party who had not heard of the Intercolonial Cricket Match. It is rather doubtful, had not business called him thither, whether the present writer would have known that such a thing as the Champion Stakes were to be run for on this the very latest New Year's Day. I lately made the acquaintance of an old lady, a denizen of London during the memorable 1851, who passed that especial year in blissful ignorance of "Paxton's Palace" and the "World's Fair." Very likely hundreds of persons may have recently visited Sydney without finding that many of those resident there have been seriously demented in the matter of kerosene. Such might have been the case with myself, had I been only a little less observant than ordinary, or had not my tastes and mission to New South Wales made me doubly inquisitive as to that mineral and those interested therein. My inquiries, therefore, speedily introduced me to a community wherein kerosene was the prevailing topic of conversation—to a world peopled by persons mad about kerosene to a man. I left Sydney by coach, and found the driver jubilant respecting the number of kerosene speculators he had lately carried. Arriving at my destination, the landlady of the hotel had a houseful of persons industriously searching for or supremely happy in having already met with rich veins of the much-desired bituminous shale, more esteemed, just then, than the gold of Ophir itself. In no part of my travels did I witness a state of things even approaching to that described by the *Times'* correspondent as existing in the "great oil region" of Pennsylvania, where mud, atmosphere, the clothes that the people wear, the food that they eat, the water that they drink, are pervaded and filled with the everywhere-prevalent "ile;" but I certainly did seem literally to run my head against kerosene in some shape or another, in fact or in figure, at every turn. I went down shafts and along drives, to find the substance forming roof, walls, and floor of the narrow passage in which I stood. At breakfast, I stretched out my hand for bread, and found some enthusiast had just laid down in place of it a huge lump of "cannel coal," another name for the kerosene mineral, which good manners compelled me to inspect. The number of bottles containing kerosene—crude, semi-refined, and wholly purified—shown to me in parlours and offices—exceeds belief. I was told to shake these and observe the bubbles floating on the top; to hold them to the light, and take note of the colour; to draw the cork and admire the smell; nay, to taste even, and pass an opinion as to the flavour. I was shown a white waxy substance, called parafin; a transparent respectable looking oil, said to be capital for lubricating purposes; a dark dense matter, spoken of as likely to put Day and Martin's *chef d'œuvre* to eternal shame; and, withal, a pure, almost inodorous fluid, described as the result of repeated refinings; and all extracted by some process or another, from the same substance, the Hartley, Wollongong, or Stoney Creek mineral; all, too, having a marketable value, and commanding even more than a ready sale at the best of prices. Besides these wonders, it was hinted at that not only the delicate mauve and magenta dyes, but also those exquisite essences which modern chemistry produces as scents for our toilet table, and flavouring for our confectionary, and which few persons seem to think are made from the nauseous refuse of the gas works, can in time be dug, melted, or distilled, from the same mine of wealth, which some enthusiasts say is about to make a hitherto desert tract of country blossom as the rose.

I heard but little of all this until arriving at the end of my voyage, but I seemed, as every one else seemed, to have stepped into our sister capital as soon as we left the planks of the Sandridge pier for the poop of the City of Melbourne. At all events, on board the steamer there was nothing reminding one of Melbourne but the vessel's name painted upon her stern. Everything else was of and from that particular metropolis that is the head-quarters of the company. From the captain to the call-boy, with scarce an exception, the crew were natives of or long residents in the Port Jackson district. Most of the passengers were returning to, and not, like myself, going from home. The butter on the table had a Wollongong flavour, and the coals burnt in the furnaces a decidedly Newcastle look; there was not a rooster on board who had not crowed defiance somewhere in the county of Cumberland; the eggs had been bought in George-street; the colonial wines were all labelled as from vineyards "over the border;" the ship had come out direct to the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's wharf, in Sussex-street, and when she needed a yearly overhaul, would assuredly be laid high and dry in the dock of Mort, or on the Patent Slip, property of the all-potent Australasian Steam Navigation Company.

I do not object to this. It is a spirit of patriotism which I admire especially. Would we had a little more of it among ourselves. I have met with many a denizen of Melbourne who hated Victoria with all its advantages, but I never yet saw a genuine New South Wales man who did not love his home, with all its faults. The Sydneyites are proud of their city, and think "no diminutive malt liquor" of their matchless harbour. Nay, they take a pride even in manufactures and men which have sprung up in their midst. They swear by the ale of Tooth, by the blacking of Lavers, by the acting of Burford, and by the singing of Howson. They are by no means blind to the merits of other lands and people; they speak admiringly, often with disparagement to themselves, of the go-ahead Melbournites. I do not think that an actor, a musician, an artist, or a handicraftsman well-up in his or her profession, although a foreigner and a new chum, need despair of success and patronage in such a place. The peculiarity of the people seems to be that they cherish old names, and do not forget old favourites. The new stars are allowed to shine, but those admiring their lustre have something of a reverence for the dimmer lights of the bygone times. I write only of what things struck me most forcibly, and of these was that marked spirit of patriotism, or colonialism, continually asking one to admire the scenery of the country or the progress of the city; and, noticing this, I could but fancy it an amiable trait, which, as before said, I wish the Victorians had a little better developed.

I can but think it is with a view to impress strangers as favourably as possible with the colony, that the Sydney boats leave Sandridge at the time of day they generally do. Of course you see nothing novel in the trip down to the Heads, and these once passed, just as you are beginning to admire the basaltic cliffs of Cape Schanck, tea is announced. By the time this is over, it is nearly dark. When you wake next morning the vessel is well on her voyage in the centre of Bass's Straits, and during the day you are far out at sea. You pass the last portion of Victoria (Cape Howe) sometime in the night, and when you awake again are miles north of the Dromedary, running along a wild romantic looking coast line, which you discover, on inquiry, to be that of New South Wales. You fall in love at first sight, and swear by the colony ever afterwards.

"But what, some one will ask, has this to do with kerosene?" A great deal. Through being thus out at sea on the second day of my voyage, I had nothing to look at; so, going below, I spread out my map—the one geologically coloured by Mr. Selwyn—and sought to wile away the time. If the reader will only go over the map in question with me, what will be said presently about the kerosene deposits and their associated rocks will be a great deal more easily understood.

Eliminating the portions coloured pink (the basalts) and those coloured yellow and brown (the newer tertiaries), it will be seen that on a large portion of the map there are found red patches and wide areas of a purple tint. These portions represent the situation of the granite and the silurian rocks. The two together may be taken as Victoria in some very olden time, the formations being, in fact, the most ancient discovered in this part of the world. From Cape Otway to Geelong, from Western Port to the west side of the Hoddle range, and from the east side of the same range, and stretching away into Gipps Land, are considerable spaces of a light brown hue, the positions of what are termed the carboniferous (coal-bearing) strata of this colony. Supposing, as was the case, that these portions remained under water long after the older rocks were unsubmerged, the present coast line of Victoria would appear to be broken up by at least three tolerably deep bays, in which the sea of the coal era ebbed and flowed. By a geological map of the entire continent it will be seen that similar bays existed in New South Wales also, one of them, the Sydney basin, extending from near the "Pigeon-house," some distance northward of Newcastle. In Tasmania, also, the same feature is apparent; similar bays must once have extended far inland near Hobart Town and near Launceston respectively. These Tasmanian basins of deposit were subsequently filled up with rocks of various kinds. First, there is a thick stratum of limestone, very full of fossils, and on this lie the sandstone and shale out of which is dug the coal of the district. In Victoria, or, at all events, in the Cape Otway and Cape Patterson basins, the fossiliferous limestone at the base of the series has not been met with, whilst in New South Wales the same formation is much more sparingly developed than in Tasmania, the same fossils being found in a rock of a much more arenaceous character. Above this latter rock, according to Mr. Clarke, there are superimposed—first, the principal coal measures of New South Wales, well developed at Newcastle, at Wollongong, and at Hartley; secondly, the Hawkesbury beds, represented by the huge sandstone cliffs near Sydney; and thirdly, the Wainamatta beds, containing thin and insignificant seams of coal, found near Parramatta, which are thought by some to be the equivalent of our Victorian coal-bearing deposits as found at Cape Patterson and Cape Otway.

It is the wearing away by the sea of these several rocks that has given the New South Wales coast line so picturesque an appearance. The strangely-shaped summit of the well-known Pigeon-house is due to an outlier of them partially undenuded. At the entrance to Jervis Bay, so singular is the weathering and stratification of the cliffs, that but little imagination is required to fancy the rock-masses are the work of Titanic masons, and the lighthouse perched on the top, some tiny pinnacle or slender minaret built on the summit for ornament, or as an afterthought. At Cape Perpendicular, the cliffs, for miles, take a singularly wall-like form. It will be well that the intending visitor to Hartley should scan these features particularly. He will notice presently something very like them, eighty or more miles from the sea, and thousands of feet above the level of the highest tide.

Sailing onward, these cliffs (those of the sea, not of Hartley) ever present some strangely novel feature. The harbours of Jervis Bay, Shoalhaven, Wollongong, and Port Jackson are all severally the result of denuding agencies acting upon the vast sandstone plateau of which the cliffs form the seaward margin. Generally speaking, such a formation would seem little likely to develop much of the picturesque or beautiful; and yet the last named inlet is, perhaps, one of most lovely sheets of sea water in the world. Art and civilisation, too, are now completing what nature so well began. The jutting rocks have been crowned by villas and mansions, and tropical trees rear their heads, no unworthy successors of the oft-times dingy-looking Australian native timber. A fort frowns down from an adjacent height, or stands menacingly before you in mid-harbour. The meteor flag of England flutters at the summit of the Government-house. Quite a fleet, for these waters, of men-of-war lie at anchor in the snuggest of snug coves. We leave these, however, and, pursuing our way, come suddenly upon a fleet, to my mind no less indicative of England's glory—steamers of every size and build, though most of them constructed for ocean traffic, and the majority being the property of the company whose vessel has brought us to our destination.

At a very moderate estimate, the value of this fleet would more than exceed that of many a German principality, yet our good ship steams up to and makes fast alongside a jetty which ought to be a landing-place at Quilp's Wharf. The passengers disembark from a floating palace, and leave the midst of all this evidence of wealth, to find themselves threading their way over creaking planks, amid condemned casks of Wollongong butter, bundles of straw, hogsheads of vile-smelling compounds, piles of wood, all in the ultimate stage of confusion, and, at last, through a shabby-looking building of weatherboard, which, surveying from the street, one might mistake for a third-rate corn and chaff depot, but which is the head-quarters of, perhaps, the very richest commercial company this side of the equator.

From the same opposite side of the street one is also naturally apt to form his first ideas of Sydney, and, after the jolting, brain-congesting, and dementing influences of a sea voyage, of life in general. The world seems to be peopled with more pale-faced youths and more slatternly women; to be more in a state of dilapidation as to houses and tenements, and rough and rugged as to pavements; and to have grown more redolent of bad smells, and the odour of innumerable oranges, than ever it has seemed before. Your view is confined to some few hundred yards up or down a thoroughfare in the extreme stages of waterside shabbiness, to the hay and corn depot-looking structure just spoken of, and to the very ugliest of hills, shutting out all view of what really princely buildings lie thickly scattered about and beyond it. Incontinently you do not like the city, your new acquaintance, in the least. Do not, however, judge too hastily. Verily, the Australasian Steam Navigation Company are answerable for a great many unfavourable opinions formed by new arrivals as to Sydney, as compared with Melbourne or any other capital; but reserve your judgment for a while, and reconsider the verdict from the "ugly hill's" other side. In search of what I came to gather (information relative to kerosene) must I hie me off immediately "over the hills and far away;" but ere this series of papers is completed I may still take you for a day's stroll through Sydney as it is.

THE LAST DESCENDANTS OF THE POET BURNS.

(*From the Dumfries and Galloway Courier.*)

THE other day we announced the death, at Cheltenham, on the 10th of November, of Lieutenant-Colonel James Glencairn Burns—intelligence which has been received with grief by a wide circle of attached personal friends, and which will be learned with mournful interest throughout that world-wide range where the name of Robert Burns, the national poet of Scotland, is a household word.

Colonel James Burns was born at Dumfries on the 12th of August, 1794, and he had consequently more than completed the span of life allotted to man by the psalmist. He was educated at the Dumfries Academy and at Christ Church, London, better known as the Blue-coat-school; and having received a cadetship in the service of the East India Company, through the influence of a fast friend of his father's family—Sir James Shaw, Chamberlain of the City of London—he set sail in June, 1811, for the far East, and in due time arrived in Calcutta. He joined the 15th Regiment of the Bengal Native Infantry, and devoted himself to his military duties until 1817, by which time he had become a lieutenant, when he was appointed by the Marquis of Hastings, then Governor-General of India, to an important post in the Commissariat Department. In the following year he married Miss Sarah Robinson, who died at Neemuch, in November, 1821, in her twenty-fourth year, leaving three children, one of whom, a son named Robert, in a few weeks followed his mother to the grave. Two daughters, Jean and Sarah, sailed for Britain in 1823, the elder to be placed under the care of her maternal grandmother, in Sunderland, and the younger under that of the widow of the poet, residing in Dumfries. The elder daughter never reached the British shores, having died at sea on the 5th of June, in her fifth year; and an affecting account of the interest excited by the illness and death of a granddaughter of the great poet among the passengers and ship's company will be found in the pages of the *Dumfries Magazine.* The younger daughter, Sarah, arrived safely in Dumfries, and remained with her grandmother, of whose declining years she was the solace, until the death of the poet's widow, in 1834. In 1828, James Burns married Miss Mary Beckett, and remained in Bengal until 1831, when he, then Captain Burns, with his wife, revisited their native country. He spent a considerable portion of his furlough with his mother. Before his departure the whole country became alarmed at the progress of cholera, about to attack Dumfries with great virulence; and the coolness with which he regarded the malady, in consequence of his experience in India, infused courage into not a few trembling hearts. One incident of this visit was interesting, and is thus described by J. G. Lockhart, in his life of Sir Walter Scott, who at this time (1831) was about to seek, alas, in vain, the restoration of his wearied brain by a tour in the south of Europe:—"On the 17th of September the old splendour of Abbotsford was after a long interval, and for the last time, revived. Captain James Glencairn Burns, son of the poet, had come home on furlough from India, and Sir Walter invited him (with his cicerones, Mr. and Mrs. M'Diarmid, of Dumfries) to spend a day under his roof. The neighbouring gentry were assembled, and having his son to help him, Sir Walter Scott did most gracefully the honours of the table. As according to him 'a medal struck at the time, however poor, is in one respect better than any done afterwards,' I insert some verses with which he was pleased, and which, I believe, express the sincere feelings with which every guest witnessed this his parting feast." These verses are Lockhart's own, and among them may be given here:—

From ear to ear, from eye to glistening eye,
  Leap the glad tidings and the glance of glee;
Perish the hopeless breast that beats not high
  At thought beneath his roof that guest to see!

What princely stranger comes?—What exiled lord
  From the far East to Scotia's strand returns—
To stir with joy the towers of Abotsford,
  And "wake the minstrel's soul?"—the boy of Burns.

* * * * * *

High strains were pour'd of many a Border spear,
  While gentle fingers swept a throbbing shell;
A manly voice, in manly notes and clear,
  Of lowly love's deep bliss responded well.

The children sang the ballads of their sires;
  Serene among them sat the hoary knight;
And, if dead bards have ears for earthly lyres,
  The peasant's shade was near and drank delight.

The children who sang the ballads of their sires, were Mrs. Lockhart, the daughter of Sir Walter, and James Glencairn Burns.

Captain Burns returned to India in 1833, and soon after his arrival in Bengal he received from Lord Metcalfe the important appointment of Judge and Collector of Cachar, which he held until 1839, when he retired from active service with the rank of major, and on his return to Britain resided for several years in the vicinity of London. For a portion of this period he was engaged as a Government commissioner in an inquiry into the condition of the operatives in paper mills, on which he presented a valuable report. He became a second time a widower in 1844, his wife dying at Gravesend in the end of that year, leaving an only daughter. In the same year his brother, Colonel William Burns, retired from the East India Company's service, and soon afterwards the two brothers took up their joint abode at Cheltenham, where for twenty years they lived, almost without separation, on terms of brotherly affection and kindness to a degree rare in family life. Some years afterwards, at the general brevet in the Indian army, he obtained the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel. He had been qualified in languages before receiving a civil appointment, and he was skilled in the eastern tongues. On several occasions during his residence in Cheltenham he acted as examiner in Hindustani at the Cheltenham College.

Few men have passed through life more happily than the subject of this notice. He was blessed with a sound constitution and the disposition to look on the sunny side of things, which Hume declares to be worth a thousand a year. His abilities were considerable; he was distinguished for application and quickness of parts in the seminaries where he was educated; and he did his duty as a soldier and in the various official posts he held in India. But his was one of those temperaments that preferred the *dolce* to living laborious days, and in consequence full justice was not done to his natural powers. His overflowing gaiety of spirits, his sweetness of temper, and his musical accomplishments rendered him a universal favourite in society, and it was there and in the smaller family circle that he was most appreciated. In his hands the flute and violin discoursed sweet music; but the chief charm lay in the exquisite taste and feeling with which he trilled his father's songs and other melodies of Scotland. His histrionic powers were considerable, and his aid was most valuable in the private theatre. For twenty years he had suffered occasionally, but severely, from rheumatism, and latterly was sorely crippled by this painful malady, but his heart was buoyant to the last, and his general health so good that his life might have been extended for years but for a sad accident. On the afternoon of the 15th instant, while proceeding to his drawing-room, he missed his footing and rolled down a long flight of stairs, receiving injuries that had a fatal effect on the following Saturday.

No one more thoroughly appreciated his father's immortal works than James Burns, and he held that father's name in the highest reverence. Regarding the poet's fame he was deeply sensitive; that father's name had been a passport to him in his official career and in social life, and if there was a drop of bitterness in the cup it was when the memory of the poet was subjected to microscopic tests by would-be critics, incapable of sounding the nature of a great passionate soul, and who vented their sense of failure in spiteful depreciation, rushing in where angels fear to tread, as is a common and painful feature of the intellectual movement of the present day. For more than twenty years, up to the autumn of 1863, Colonel James paid an almost annual visit to his native county, and to other parts of Scotland, including Ayrshire, reverently renewing his acquaintance with the scenes hallowed by his father, and recalling the memories of early days; and whenever he came and wherever he went he was cordially welcomed by troops of friends, though these year after year diminished in number. He was one of the guests of the people of Scotland at the great gatherings on the banks of the Doon, in 1844, when the three sons of the poet were entertained with the Burns festival. In 1859, when Scotland and the world celebrated the Centenary of the birth of Robert Burns, in one of the most remarkable outbursts of our time, he was the guest of the citizens of Glasgow, and addressed a great assemblage in reply to the toast to his father's memory introduced by Sheriff Alison, with ability and taste.

The late Colonel James Burns had frequently in his latter years expressed a wish that his remains should be laid beside those of his illustrious father, in the mausoleum in St. Michael's churchyard, Dumfries. In accordance with this wish, the funeral took place here on Saturday, November 25th, the chief mourner being Colonel W. N. Burns, who was accompanied to the vault by Gilbert Burns, of Dublin, cousin to the deceased; Edward Beckett, of London, his brother-in-law; David Morrin, of London; James Aikin, of Liverpool; J. M. Leny, of Dalswinton; J. P. Trotter, S.S.; W. R. M'Diarmid, Dumfries. The burial service of the Church of England was read over the grave by the Rev. A. M'Ewen, M.A., in a deeply impressive manner, and the vault, which had been reopened in 1857 to receive the remains of the eldest son of the poet, was closed over those of his youngest son. Two of these chief mourners, and four other gentlemen who on Saturday paid the last tribute of affection to their friend James Burns, had been present at the funeral of the poet in 1796—Colonel W. N. Burns, James Aitkin, Alexander Maxwell, of Glengaper; William Gordon, of Castlehill; Robert Patterson, of Brocklehirst; and Colonel Grierson, of Barndennoch.

It seems to us proper to take the present opportunity of mentioning who are the surviving descendants of the poet. Robert Burns and Jean Armour had nine children, five sons and four daughters. The daughters all died in childhood, as did two of the sons, Francis Wallace and Maxwell, the former of whom was regarded by their mother as the most promising of her boys, on whom seemed to have descended his father's mantle. Robert, the eldest son, died in Dumfries, in May, 1857, leaving an only daughter, Eliza, who married Dr. Everitt, a surgeon in the East India Company's service; she has long been a widow, and resides with her only daughter, Miss Everitt, in Belfast. Colonel William Nicol Burns is a widower, without family. The surviving children of Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Burns are his daughter, Sarah, the surviving child of his first marriage, married to Dr. Berkeley Hutchinson, with four children, a son and three daughters; and Miss Burns, the only child of his second marriage.

A HISTORY OF NAPOLEON.

(*Contributed to the Army and Navy Gazette by a Correspondent.*)

THE following history of Napoleon, improvised by a French actor, was shown to me the other day. It should be remembered that when the present Emperor was elected, half the peasents in France imagined that it was the old Emperor come back, and his immortality is still an article of faith in some portions of France.

LIFE OF THE EMPEROR, RELATED BY AN OLD SOLDIER.

"I am going to tell you the history of Napoleon, an individual very well known, born in the Island of Corsica, a shabby little country about two gun-shots out at sea, and where the inhabitants have the vexatious habit of assassinating each other, from father to son. His parents, who were hard up, sent him to a military school, full of proclivities, a three-cornered hat, and his hands behind his back, already initiating his portrait. This young man studied so hard that his eyes began to get quite hollow, and his face, with all due respect, the colour of nankeen breeches. Seeing which his schoolmaster said, 'Here's a young man who has a decided taste for Artillery.' Then, by dint of work, having distinguished himself whilst young, he became general. * * * * Very thin, always very thin, but with very long hair. The Government of that epoch—which was composed of five private individuals, ornamented with feathers—the Government sent for him, and said:—'Just look here, my fine fellow, you must step into Italy, where the Austrians are making a botheration, and give them the devil's own hiding.' On which, with his yellow face and long lanky hair, which he didn't get cut, he said, 'That's agreed; so we won't say any more;' and off he sets for Italy, which is the country for vermicelli and fiddle-strings. He climbed over the Saint Bernard, a mountain three times as high as Montmartre, where there's a famous hospital kept by monks. They have poodle dogs, charged by the Government to scratch individuals out of the snow. This is most philanthropic on the part of the poodles, but I shouldn't like it, not having been trained to the business. One must be taken quite young to follow that profession. Once in Italy he gave the Austrians a celebrated dressing, and came back to Paris with millions on millions of standards and other glorious objects enough to fill the Invalides. Another moment and he's off for Egypt as jolly as possible. Oh, heavens! my friends, that's the horrid country—if I can credit my cousin Baptiste, who was a drummer in the 27th, and who came home with a wooden leg with which he still hobbles about—a country which marks 160 degrees of heat in the depth of winter, and where you can find nothing to quench your thirst but sand, fine, fine, you can have no idea how fine, and *cocodrilles* who walk about like citizens, swallowing Christians, arms, and baggage, according to the botanists. Useless to say there are no taverns, a horrid climate; old broken columns no longer fit for service, immense sugar-loaves in stone, where these people keep their kings fresh, which generally seems to please them in this country spotted with camels. It was at this epoch that the Mamelukes had a nice time of it; all those who had not the supreme felicity of getting bowled over by a cannon ball being provisionally drowned in the Nile. Napoleon, who was then Bonaparte, looking at this infusion of Mamelukes, said, 'That's delicious!' Then he went back to France, leaving the country to a general called Kleber. This general was assassinated by a wretch of the place who was punished by death by means of a bayonet, on which they begged him to be so good as to sit down, which is the way of guillotining amongst the Mahommedans. Then Napoleon married his wife—a fine woman, very pretty, full of good qualities and kindness, being born in the Island of Martinique, a sugar-cane country. He then began to lay it on thick on his enemies, giving it to them at Eylau, at Friedland, at Austerlitz. By the powers! what a dance he led them. They were all foreigners, speaking German. I don't know how they understand each other. However, Napoleon said to himself, 'Stop a bit; if I were to die, who would assume the reins of Government? I am not pleased because of Josephine, who is my wife, and I have the greatest esteem for her, but she is getting old, and cannot make me a present of the least little king of Rome, and my position is one of great triviality.' So he went straight to the Emperor of Austria, who was a tall, thin man, well powdered, with a long pig-tail. Napoleon spoke these words to him: 'In accordance with the public wish I want one of your daughters, with whom I am deeply in love, no matter which.' The Emperor of Austria, seeing a good-looking fellow, who hadn't a bad situation, gave him his daughter entirely. A quarter of an hour afterwards Napoleon went to make an excursion in Russia, with 800,000 rollicking fellows, but it got cold, so cold that fire was frozen, and only it warmed up a little at the great conflagration of Moscow. After having burned their town from top to bottom, the enemy at last came to Paris, the Gasconz boasting that they had conquered us. Seeing so many persons infuriated against his person, it was then that the Emperor pronounced those ever memorable words, 'I am off.' And, as he said, he went to make a tour in Elba, from which place he soon returned to pay us a friendly visit; after which the unfortunate hero was taken by the English, and forwarded from brigade to brigade as far as St. Helena. And, would you believe it, that in England, a country so renowned for its generosity, its brilliant qualities, and its shoeblacking, they wish to make us believe that Napoleon is dead! And only to think that there are persons amongst us who give credit to such an indecency! He, dead? never! * * They don't know him; he is incapable of it. He may pretend to be dead, but he is digging, digging, and one fine day he will come out of his hole, with his little hat and two millions of niggers, for the happiness of his country! * * And this is the history of Napoleon."

NAUTICAL COURTS OF INQUIRY.

(*From the Daily Telegraph, January 18.*)

YESTERDAY afternoon an important meeting of gentlemen connected with the shipping interest was held at the London Tavern, for the purpose of considering certain propositions respecting nautical courts of inquiry and concerning the western route. The chair was taken by Mr. R. W. Crawford, M.P.

Captain Trivett read letters from Mr. Graves, M.P., Liverpool, the Liverpool Mercantile Marine Association, seven commanders from the port of Bristol, T. G. Baring, M.P., W. S. Murphy, M.P., H. J. Atkinson, Mayor of Hull, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Local Marine Board; J. Fildes, M.P., John Holman, shipowner, Topsham; James White, M.P., W. Morrison, M.P., Charles Bagnall, M.P., Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P., Arthur Otway, M.P., and others. Most of these gentlemen expressed their regret that circumstances prevented them from being present, and gave their cordial approval to the objects contemplated by the meeting.

The Chairman said: The law which regarded the masters and officers of merchant ships, who were brought to account in consequence of the loss or destruction of their vessels, or the jeopardising life and property, was the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act of 1862. He believed they were very well acquainted with the provisions of those Acts. Under that of 1854 the Board of Trade instituted inquiries, and, upon their own judgment, deprived masters of their certificates or inflicted penalties. The Act of 1862 took from the Board of Trade the power of suspending or cancelling certificates, but left the power with them of ameliorating or diminishing any punishment that might have been inflicted by the courts assembled under the authority of the Board. This state of the law had been very much complained of by those engaged in the mercantile marine, whether as owners or masters and officers. (Hear, hear.) In a late case, that of the Duncan Dunbar, very strong feeling had been aroused as to the steps which had been pursued. (Applause.) He thought the course which was being taken by the shipping interest in bringing public opinion to bear on the case of the Duncan Dunbar was very judicious. It might lead the Board of Trade to consider that in the steps which had been taken they had not been altogether authorised by the powers which were vested in them. He did not propose to discuss the case of the Duncan Dunbar in a professional point of view—he would not be competent to do it; but it was plain for any man, professional or not, to see whether the Board of Trade had taken an advisable course in this matter. The master of the Duncan Dunbar had been tried and acquitted by the Court of Inquiry, but had been summoned under their own authority; and this, he said, was contrary to all principles which governed proceedings of this kind. It was a most serious thing for the Board of Trade to re-open an inquiry and to form an opinion on people upon evidence which was not brought before the court which tried a man. (Hear, hear.) He believed that that of itself would be quite sufficient reason for the shipping owners, masters, and officers to complain and to make an endeavour to obtain some modifications of the law under which masters and officers were tried. Of course there could be no masters or officers who would pretend to say that they must not be answerable for any misconduct; but the question was in what manner misconduct or error of judgment should be made a matter of inquiry. The objection to the present system did not apply to the two gentlemen who acted as assessors to the magistrates investigating the cases under the authority of the Board of Trade. There was nothing, therefore, in this movement which could be called personal. But no doubt there were great objections to the fortunes of men being placed in the hands of two gentlemen. He believed that the mercantile service wanted what he might term "variety" in the judgments which were brought to bear on their doings, and that they would like to see other persons besides the two gentlemen engaged as assessors by the Board of Trade employed in settling these questions. (Hear, hear.) He understood that some gentlemen desired that masters and officers should be brought before juries of nautical men—(applause)—who in nautical questions—and in nine cases out of ten they were nautical questions—should give a verdict upon oath respecting the matters submitted to them. And, further, that when a person had been brought before such a court and tried and acquitted, that under no pretext or pretence should he be brought to account again as the master of the Duncan Dunbar had been. In conclusion, the chairman said that he had not had time to read the resolutions which would be submitted; and, therefore, though there as chairman, he wished it to be understood that he could not pledge himself to be a party to them in the event of their being adopted by the meeting. He said this because he should possibly have to consider the matter in another place, and, perhaps, under different circumstances.

Mr. Gellatly, owner of the Duncan Dunbar, then moved the first resolution—"That this meeting has heard with surprise and concern of the course pursued by the Board of Trade in reference to the result of the inquiry into the loss of the Duncan Dunbar, and that the commander of that vessel having been honourably acquitted, after a lengthened investigation by a court of competent jurisdiction, of having contributed in any way to the loss of his ship, any subsequent attempt on the part of a public department to reflect on the finding of that court or on the evidence on which its conclusions were based, or on the reputation of the accused, is repugnant alike to the principles of national justice, and the maxims of English law."

Mr. Torrens, M.P., while seconding the resolution, admitted that he knew little of navigation or hydrography, but thought he knew something about justice between man and man. Upon the face of the present documents, without paying the slightest regard to anything that had been said by any one, he thought there was a clear case for an appeal to Government for intervention on behalf of the shipping interest. As an action was now pending against the owners of the lost ship, he thought the course which had been pursued was the more unfair, and was nothing less than indecent. He would not stickle for a jury of twelve or nine or six men. What was most important was that they should get a jury of competent men. He should prefer a jury of five to three, but would accept three if he could not get five. He believed if they appealed to Parliament that Parliament would help them. If the verdict of the jury was not satisfactory, let them then go the Court of Admiralty. In a case like this, where a man could be deprived of his reputation or means of livelihood, there should be an appeal to a competent tribunal. He was told that it was actually proposed to proceed to trial before Captain Swanson returned home, and that they made terms with the owners—money terms—to defer the matter for a week, and the terms were that Mr. Gellatly should pay the witnesses and keep them. (Hisses.)

Captain Ewen proposed "that the existing constitution of the courts of inquiry into wrecks and casualties at sea is a legal anomaly, unsound in principle, and eminently unsatisfactory in practice; and this meeting pledges itself to employ every legitimate effort to reform the constitution and mode of procedure of these courts, or to procure their total abolition."

Mr. Ayrton, M.P., seconded, and observed that there was a most important stake involved in the resolutions. He had in his place in Parliament, when these matters had been under discussion, protested against the state of the law on the subject, and therefore he had no difficulty in coming there to-day and renewing his protestation. He thought masters and officers ought to be dealt with the same as they did with other classes of the community. There ought to be a preliminary inquiry, and the master ought to know with what he was charged. Then he should have time to answer it, and to have the assistance which was given to other men who were called upon to answer an important charge. He ought to be brought before a tribunal which had power not by an act of Parliament only, but which was fully equal to deal with such a grave question.

Mr. Fleming, M.P., suggested that the resolution should stand thus: "That the existing constitution of the Courts of Inquiry into wrecks and casualties at sea is unsatisfactory in practice, and this meeting pledges itself to employ every legitimate effort to reform the constitution and mode of procedure of these courts, or to procure their total abolition in order that a more satisfactory tribunal may be established."

This alteration being assented to, the resolution was carried.

Captain Waters moved "That this meeting sincerely believes that justice can never be done to shipmasters whose conduct may become the subject of judicial investigation, so long as that investigation is conducted by officials directly connected with the department from which the inquiry emanates, and whose decisions are liable to review by the said department."

Captain Lovell seconded the motion.

Captain Peter Campbell hoped that the steps which were being taken would be persisted in. He had great pleasure in moving "That the Nautical Assessors who assist at these Courts of Inquiry should in no case be salaried officials of any department, but that they should be selected by rotation from a list of shipmasters who have passed examination for competency, prescribed by the Board of Trade; and that an appeal should be allowed from the finding of the Court of Inquiry to the High Court of Admiralty, whose decision should be final."

Mr. Jackson, in seconding the resolution, denied that this was a mere shipowners' question.

Captain Longman proposed, and Captain King seconded: "That the westerly route pointed out by Commander Maury, for vessels crossing the line, offering as it does occasionally many advantages, may be safely left to the discretion of individual commanders."

Captain Selwyn asked the meeting to pass the next resolution: "That in the opinion of this meeting a lighthouse established on the dangerous reef of Las Roccas would be a great boon to navigation and commerce, and is demanded in the interests of humanity." In doing so he referred to the various currents off Las Roccas, the dangerous character of the locality, and the great advantage which navigators would derive from the establishment of a lighthouse. He did not doubt that the Americans would join in placing this light there, and it ought to be called Maury's light, or The Light of All Nations.

Mr. Reardon, M.P., seconded, and advised that they should draw up a bill and submit it to a further meeting.

Captain Barranna, an attaché to the Brazilian Legation, also spoke in favour of a lighthouse at the place stated.

Captain Cox submitted: "That a committee be appointed to wait upon the President of the Board of Trade with their witnesses, and to take such other measures as they may think desirable for the purpose of carrying them into effect."

The committee consisted of most of the gentlemen named, with several shipowners, and with power to add to their number.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Mr. Norwood, M.P., closed the business.

SOMETHING LIKE A GOLD DISCOVERY.—The *Salt Lake Telegraph* of the 11th of November has the following:—"The biggest thing yet in the gold-mining line, surpassing the Mont Cenis story, is reported discovered at Dry Gulch, four miles from Helena, Montana. The *Post* talks of 'millions lying around loose,' and the vast amount of gold discovered 'affecting the standard of gold valuation throughout the commercial world.' It is stated that Mr. Brown, a German or Norwegian, has discovered a gold deposit which in richness and extent has perhaps no parallel in the history of gold-mining. The ledge has been traced fully seventy-five feet. We give the following glowing description of the *Post*:—'Gold in almost solid masses glittered before his bewildered vision. For two weeks longer, unknown to others, he tunnelled into the golden wall. Secreted about him, he had accumulated several gunny-sacks literally filled with the precious metal; when longer secrecy became impracticable, from the very extent of his unexpected wealth, Mr. Brown proceeded to record and secure his property, when the public were informed of the great discovery. It is said that he now keeps a strong guard night and day, over his seemingly incomputable wealth, while he himself, unassisted, delves into the golden wall around, and continues multiplying his sacks of precious ore. One person who was admitted into Mr. Brown's drift, states that it presented a scene of wealth more akin to a picture of imagination than actuality. Gold! gold! gold! met the view on every side—above, below, and all around—and reflected back its rich hues in the glare of the candles, as if this subterranean vault had been hewn out of a solid ledge, fully fifty feet in width. The gold vein is three feet wide—three-fourths of the entire substance therein being pure gold; the remainder mainly bismuth. On each side of the vein there is a casing of one foot of quartz, which will assay from 500 dollars to 2000 dollars to the ton. The very wall-rock is rich.'"

"NEVER LOST A GUN."—Such is the proud boast of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. The words ought to be inscribed, as the regimental motto, on the arms and accoutrements of the force, as the guns are to the artillery what the colours are to infantry and cavalry regiments, and the loss of either would be the deepest disgrace which the corps could incur. The definition of "Eurasians" in the following letter which has appeared in the *Times*, is not strictly accurate; but the letter is still worth the space it occupies for its statements of the historical fact indicated above:—"I have been desired to remove an erroneous impression that your readers might gather from a statement lately made in your columns regarding the loss of two guns in the late Bhootan campaign. The two guns in question were manned by Eurasians or native Christians, and not by men of the Royal Regiment of Artillery—a corps which the pages of history will show never on any occasion to have lost their guns, any temporarily abandoned having been regained in the same action. Though myself not present with the right column, that which retreated from Dewangiri, I served in the late Bhootan campaign, and can state that the detachment of Eurasian Artillery were exempted from the sweeping accusation of cowardice laid to the charge of the Native Infantry, who, given as an escort to the guns, deserted them at the commencement of the retreat. The detachment of Eurasian Artillery in question took care of and removed wounded men who had been deserted by their own comrades.—F. WARREN, Captain Royal Artillery."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 9.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Merimbula. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Steele and family, Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. O. Rourke, and 16 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Barwon (s.), 311 tons, Captain Lowrie, from Hokitika 3rd instant. Passengers—Messrs. Minduk, Munford, Oldham, Captain Cooning, and 56 in the steerage. W. W. Marsh, agent.

James Paterson (s.), 300 tons, Captain Darrell, from Rockhampton 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Anning, Miss Peehan, Miss Smith, Messrs. Sutherland, S. Ryrie, Bertha, and 10 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

City of Brisbane (s.), 700 tons, Captain F. C. Knight, from Brisbane 7th instant. Passengers—Hon. L. Hope, Mrs. Hope, 3 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, child and servant, Miss Donovan, Dr. Campbell, Messrs. A. Cubitt, J. Parrott, T. Donovan, F. Crosslie, G. F. Want, H. Symons, G. Hooper, R. S. Warry, W. F. Hutchinson, R. Jones, J. M'Dermott, H. G. Patrick, J. Mitchell, Master Rush, and 38 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—April 9.

Ocean, for South Sea Islands.
Day Spring, for South Sea Islands.
Susannah Cuthbert (s.), for Grafton.
L'Arche d'Alliance, for New Caledonia.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 10.

Ulcoats, for Petropaulovski; Rangoon, for Singapore; Wonder, for Cleveland Bay; Colonist, for Hokitiki; Triumph, for Baffle Creek; Great Victoria (s.), Botanist, for London; Lady Don, for Port Frederick; Hollandia, for Shanghai.

CLEARANCES.—April 9.

Lady Don, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Currie, for Port Frederick.

Botanist, ship, 1160 tons, Captain Edgar, for London.

Hollandia, ship, 432 tons, Captain Reuge, for Shanghai.

Great Victoria (s.), 1808 tons, Captain Richards, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Williamson, 4 children, and servant, Rev. J. L. Moiller, Rev. A. Pompalee, Dr. Sal, Dr. Lavin, Messrs. G. C. Cooke, G. Tresor, J. St. Vincent Welch, J. Mortimer, J. Allen, T. Bruce. Second Cabin: Mrs. Beddingfield and infant, Messrs. G. A. Beddingfield, J. Payorter, J. Steele, Barker, A. Morrison, H. C. Tickle, J. A. Rath, W. Rouse, T. E. Bush, F. Spratt, J. J. Mackey, A. Newton; and 135 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 9.

Sylph, Speedy, from Brisbane Water, with 8000 feet timber, 600 bushels shells, 2000 felloes; Hope, from the Hawkesbury, with 14 tons wood; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 265 tons coal; Esk, Little Pet, Falcon, Clara, Æolus, Martha, from Newcastle, with 921 tons coal; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 212 bales hay, 10 bales wool, 100 bags maize, 14 bags oysters, 3 horses, 3 coops fowls, 41 cheeses, 150 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 9.

Hope, for the Hawkesbury; Speedy, for Brisbane Water; Undaunted, Lola Montez, for Macleay River; Elizabeth, Diamantina (s.), for Manning River; Young Australia, for Jervis Bay; Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Martha, Æolus, Ann, Little Pet, Maria, You Yangs (s.), for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—April 9.

Barwon (s.), from Hokitika and the Grey: 11,000 oz. gold, Bank New South Wales; 12,160 oz. gold, Oriental Bank.

James Paterson (s.), from Rockhampton: 7 bales wool, George Stabler; 36 bales wool, R. R. Massie; 93 bales wool, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 23 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 6 bales wool, Lorimer, Marwood, and Co.; 1 quarter-cask tallow, A. J. S. Bank; 19 pieces copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 29 bales wool, C. Rolleston; 22 bales wool, Parbury, Brothers; 9 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 4 bales wool, 3 bales skins, 1 hogshead 4 quarter-casks tallow, Mort and Co.; 10 hogsheads 12 quarter-casks tallow, 79 hides, 11 bales wool, Order.

City of Sydney (s.), from Brisbane: 32 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 74 hides, 12 bales wool, 2 hogsheads tallow, Mort and Co.; 73 hides, 4 hogsheads 3 casks tallow, Church Brothers; 26 casks tallow, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 bundle skins, Irwin and Turner.

EXPORTS.—April 9.

Lady Bowen (s.), for Moreton Bay: 2 quarter-casks sherry, 2 quarter-casks brandy, 36 bags sugar, Keele and Co.; 1 cask white spirit, 4 cases bitters, Giffard and Bros; 12 quarter-casks wine, 60 cases geneva, 1 hogshead rum, 13 hogshead brandy, 5 hogsheads ale, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 1 keg tobacco, 25 cases geneva, 12 cases whisky, 2 quarter-casks brandy, 1 quarter-cask wine, 6 cases geneva, 1 cask 1 quarter-cask rum, 30 cases old tom, 116 bags sugar, 28 packages tea, 10 casks beer, 5 bags bran, 44 packages, Church, Brothers; 55 cases geneva, 2 quarter-casks sherry, 26 cases sardines, 52 packages tea, 3 quarter-casks wine, 60 cases pickles, 3 cases cheese, 102 packages oil stores, 32 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 2 casks shot, 1 case guns, 104 bars iron, 118 packages, F. Lassetter; 3 cases coffee, 6 cases porter, 7 packages, Metcalfe and Foss; 1 case hats, 1 case, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 1 case drapery, 3 packages, Keep and Parsons; 20 packages tea, A. Fairfax and Co.; 25 barrels raisins, 6 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 drilling post, P. N. Russell and Co.; 30 bags flour, 1 case, N. Caston; 2 cases, F. Perks and Co.; 12 kegs butter, A. Henderson; 3 packages bedding, W. Reason; 3 cases drapery, Keep and Parsons; 2 bales leather, 8 cases boots, 12 packages, E. Vickery; 1 case stationery, F. Macnab and Co.; 12 cases vinegar, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 12 cases, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 18 packages, J. and E. Row; 4 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 3 cases, Alderson and Sons; 1 package, R. Gray; 3 cases, Biddell, Brothers; 1 case, Saddington and Sons; 200 bags flour, F. Smith and Co.; 1 case, C. K. Moore; 4 cases, T. Edens; 4 cases, H. Woolnough; 160 bags potatoes, J. M'Kanny; 24 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 8 cases fruit, Woodward; 1 cask, Dunnicliff and Co.; 5 cases, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 1 case, F. B. Palmer and Co.; 74 bags maize, 40 bags potatoes, S. Priestly; 5 cases, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 case seeds, H. Hall; 1 case, Standen and Piper; 8 cases fruit, Nipper and See; 1 case, J. Barlow; 1 case, J. Keep; 3 packages, Saddington and Sons; 9 packages, Metcalfe and Foss; 12 bags maize, M'Kinlay, Brothers; 9 bags maize, R. Vesey; 11 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.

Alexandra (s.) for Melbourne: 3 cases cigars, P. Falk and Co.; 2 hogsheads wine, J. Powell; 5 cases drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 2 cases, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 2 cases tweed, C. and J. Byrnes; 10 cases plants, G. Fox and Co.; 160 bags starch, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 10 bags seed, J. Redford; 10 bags rye, Law, Somner, and Co.; 22 bags oysters, W. Kimber; 3 packages, Government stores; 200 bags maize, 42 casks butter, R. J. Hardy; 377 bags maize, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.; 1 package clothing, W. Smith; 30 bags oysters, Baxter; 1 package, A. Watt; 5 cases, J. Sands; 77 casks butter, H. Clark; 140 bags maize, J. Walker; 1 package, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 case, P. Falk and Co.; 19 casks tallow, 2 kegs, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 package, Stuart; 2 bags sand, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 packages, Murray; 51 kegs butter, 236 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 20 kegs butter, F. Thorp; 366 bags maize, W. Wright; 13 bags oysters, J. Sainty; 3 packages, Parcel Delivery Co.; 30 kegs butter, 4 bags bacon, H. Instone; 11 bags oysters, H. Clark; 39 bags oysters, 3 cases fish, P. James; 124 bags maize, C. Foreman; 20 bags oysters, J. Aiton; 63 bags oysters, Emerson.

Clarence (s.), for Moreton Bay: 2 cases wine, 1 cask ale, Brown and Co.; 1 box tobacco, H. M'Crae; 30 cases, 5 quarter-casks brandy, E. P. Von Amstel; 18 quarter-casks, 25 cases wine, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 84 mats sugar, 1 hogshead treacle, Colonial Sugar Co.; 8 packages drapery, 1 package, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 4 packages, J. Powell; 177 bags potatoes, 50 bags maize, R. J. Hardy; 2 cases fancy goods, P. Falk and Co.; 12 casks biscuit, Hardie and Mitchell; 6 hogsheads porter, J. Marshall; 4 cases, R. Gray; 47 bags maize, 174 bags bran, 100 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 100 bags potatoes, Barker and Co.; 20 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 7 cases drapery, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 5 cases peas, 5 cases oil, Curcier and Adet; 1 case, J. Kohn and Co.; 1 case stationery, A. J. S. Bank; 20 bags flour, 29 bags salt, 11 kegs butter, 2 casks biscuit, 23 packages, M. Hughes; 104 bars 8 bundles iron, 6 packages, F. Lassetter; 17 bags oats, 7 bags seeds, 5 bags malt, Hilton Browne and Co.; 3 cases, P. Falk and Co.; 20 bags maize, 2 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 hogshead treacle, Montefiore and Joseph; 2 cases boots, E. Tebbitt; 2 cases drapery, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 8 casks blacking, 28 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 13 kegs butter, 6 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keown; 11 cases fruit, 2 bags onions, 20 bags flour, J. J. Isbester; 3 packages belting, 4 brackets, Chapman, Brothers, and Co.; 27 cases fruit, 20 bags bran, 2 packages, H. Hargreaves, 2 packages earthenware, Coates; 30 bales hay, 5 packages, M'Kinlay, Brothers, and Co.; 8 packages, Robinson; 3 cases hats, H. Woolnough; 1 package, Buyers and Co.; 2 packages, R. Binnie; 20 bags flour, H. Woodward; 1 package, F. Senior; 6 bundles axles, 1 package, J. Keep; 1 package, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 12 packages saddlery, 2 rolls leather, 2 bundles collars, Butler, Brothers; 7 horses, W. H. Kent; 1 package, J. Brush; 21 bags potatoes; 1 cask butter, L. Moran; 1 boat, Ferguson, Webb, and Co.

Hollandia, for Shanghai: 616 tons coal, C. C. Reuge.

Great Victoria (s.), for London: 2 bales wool, W. Wade; 368 bales wool, T. Holt; 69 bales wool, J. B. Metcalfe; 32 bales wool, E. Flood; 13 bales wool, Worms and Co.; 402 bales 1 half-bale wool, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 44 bales wool, T. Skinner; 73 bales 1 half-bale wool, 9 bales skins, 120 logs timber, 3 packages, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd; 34 bales wool, 2 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 57 bales wool, R. Kummerer; 22 bales wool, E. C. Weekes and Co.; 67 bales wool, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 30 bales wool, G. Thornton; 230 bales wool, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 72 bales wool, Flood and Co.; 78 bales wool, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 70 bales wool, Irwin and Turner; 36 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 40 bales wool, M'Lean; 126 bales 1 pocket wool, Campbell and Co.; 23 bales wool, R. R. C. Robertson; 28 bales wool, R. B. Read; 46 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 10 bales wool, Threlkeld and Co.; 62 bales wool, 2 cases, D. Cooper and Co.; 11 bales wool, J. de V. Lamb; 92 bales wool, R. P. Raymond; 276 pigs copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 5300 bags ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 200 casks beef, 4 barrels tongues, M. B. Davis; 546 bags kaurie gum, Montefiore and Joseph; 1 case, W. H. Woollard; 1 case, A. Cubitt; 2 cases, B. P. Walker. Recapitulation: 2092 bales 1 half-bale 1 pocket wool, 9 bales skins, 276 pigs copper, 5300 bags copper ore, 20 casks beef, 4 barrels tongues, 546 bags kaurie gum, 5 packages sundries.

Botanist, for London: 70 bales wool, Edward Flood; 144 bales 1 half-bale wool, Flood and Co.; 161 bales wool, G. Thorne; 17 bales wool, E. B. Cornish; 116 bales wool, S. D. Gordon; 59 bales wool, Richardson and Wrench; 226 bales wool, 1680 hides, 24,500 horns, 9 tons bones, 2 bales hair tails, R. Binnie; 25 bales wool, R. G. Massie; 56 bales wool, D. Cohen; 41 bales wool, Denison, Hope, and Rolleston; 313 bales wool, 753 hides, 6 bales skins, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 239 bales wool, Molison and Black; 35 bales wool, M. M. Campbell; 11 bales wool, 41 bales 1 bag cotton, O. B. Ebsworth; 15 bales wool, J. Frazer and Co.; 19 bales wool, R. F. Pockley; 15 bales wool, W. A. Dumaresq; 19 bales wool, Allan, Street, and Norton; 657 bales wool, 2 cases plants, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 439 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 15 bales wool, J. Palmer; 55 bales 1 pocket wool, D. Cohen and Co.; 131 bales wool, 6 bales skins, J. Wallach; 363 bales wool, 19 casks tallow, 2 casks old copper, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 109 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 81 bales wool, 6280 treenails, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 31 bales wool, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 48 bales wool, T. S. Mort and Co.; 116 bales wool, J. Binny and Co.; 20 bales wool, Talbot and Church; 21 bales wool, Parbury, Brothers; 20 bales wool, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 137 bales wool, 626 bags gum, Campbell and Co.; 48 bales wool, G. Eagar; 31 bales wool, J. Gardiner; 19 bales wool, E. Greville; 19 bales leather pieces, Alderson and Son; 43 bales sheepskins, R. Kummerer; 93 cases gum, R. Walker; 663 hides, J. Taylor; 100 three-quarter chests tea, 300 bags copper ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 47 casks cocoanut oil, Bellby and Scott; 11 casks sperm oil, R. Towns and Co.; 53 tons 4 cwt. copper, Peak Downs Copper Company; 12 packages old metal, M. Moss and Co.; 12 packages old metal, 419 old brass tubes, J. Fitzpatrick; 8 casks hardware, F. Lassetter; 1 case wicks, J. G. Cohen; 27 cases 16 pieces stone; Mudgee Stone Company; 319 bags bark, R. Koll; 24 cases colonial wine, Wyndham and Lindeman; 4 cases wine, 2 boxes, Buyers and Co.; 2 cases plants, Shepherd and Co.; 1 case stationery, Oriental Bank; 30 casks tallow, R. B. Read. Recapitulation—3913 bales, 1 half-bale 1 pocket wool, 49 casks tallow, 3096 hides, 9 tons bones, 24,500 horns, 55 bales skins, 339 bags bark, 6280 treenails, 2 bales hair tails; 93 cases 626 bags gum, 27 packages, 419 pieces old metal, 47 casks cocoanut oil, 11 casks sperm oil, 2 boxes effects, 4 cases plants, 1 case stationery, 19 bales leather pieces, 300 bags copper ore, 53 tons 4 cwt. copper, 8 casks hardware, 27 cases 16 pieces stone, 1 case wicks, 100 three-quarter chests tea, 28 cases wine, 41 bales 1 bag cotton.

The City of Brisbane (s.) left Brisbane on Saturday at midnight, and rounded Cape Moreton at 4.30 a.m. on Sunday. She had fresh south-east and easterly winds to the Solitary Islands, and light variable winds the remainder of the passage; weather fine throughout; arrived at the Company's Wharf, Sydney, on Monday, at 10 p.m. The steamer Tinonee was passed on Sunday at 3 p.m., off Cape Byron.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Shanghai.—By the Hollandia, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Port Frederick.—By the Lady Don, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For London.—By the Great Victoria (s.), this day, at noon.

For New Caledonia.—By the Black Dog, this day, at noon.

For Bourbon.—By the Victor, this day, at noon.

For the Fijis.—By the Western Star, this day, at noon.

For Brisbane.—By the Cawarra (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Urara, this day, at 7.30 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, April 9: Cawarra (s.), 439 tons, Captain Milman, for Moreton Bay; Prince Alfred (s.), 703 tons, Captain Machin, for Auckland; Wandrahm, ship, 711 tons, Captain Bruhn, for Falmouth and Antwerp; Da Capo, barque, 252 tons, Captain Rode, for San Francisco; Wonga Wonga (s.), 444 tons, Captain Trouton, for Melbourne; Belle Mary, barque, 276 tons, Captain Copping, for Hobart Town; Lady Don, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Currie, for Port Frederick; Cedars, barque, 357 tons, Captain Stonehouse, for Hongkong; You Yangs (s.), 474 tons, Captain Heselton, for Melbourne.

The Great Victoria (s.), cleared out yesterday for London, with 166 passengers, 135 being steerage. She is advertised to sail to-day.

The cargo of the Kiama (s.) consists of 20 bales wool, 6 bales sheepskins, 100 bags bark, 20 hides, 6 kegs butter, 100 cheeses, 2 cover ditto, and sundries.

The Barwon (s.) left Hokitika at 3 p.m. on the 3rd instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 6 p.m. on the 9th. She had strong westerly winds and fine weather during the passage.

The James Paterson left Rockhampton Flats at noon on Thursday, passed Cape Moreton at 9 a.m. on Saturday, and entered Sydney Heads at noon on Monday. Had head winds, with high cross sea to Smoky Cape, thence N.E. winds and fine weather.

The schooner Briton's Queen, Captain M. R. Brown, which was wrecked on Mast-head Island on the 21st instant, was sold by Mr. Wormald on Thursday; it realised as follows:—Hull, £50; wool, tallow, and hides, £95; two boats, £27: total, £172. Yesterday, the Londonderry towed two lighters to the bay for the purpose of proceeding to the wreck with several shipwrights on board.—*Northern Argus*, March 31.

The Colonial Mail steamer Souchays cleared out yesterday afternoon for Batavia via Bowen and Somerset. On this occasion, unlike her former trip, she takes a considerable amount of cargo and a full complement of passengers. Among these is Captain Simpson, the newly appointed Government Resident at Somerset. A quantity of stores for that settlement is forwarded, and the steamer has on board specie to the amount of £11,505.—*Brisbane Courier*, April 6.

Yesterday forenoon, the Kate (s.) left Harris' Wharf with the mails and passengers for the Souchays. She also took down a number of birds and animals, which are forwarded by the Acclimatisation Society to Java. The Souchays had a pilot on board, and steam up ready to weigh anchor so soon as the Kate cast off, but as the City of Brisbane was sighted coming across the Bay, it was decided to wait for her to take any supplementary mails from New South Wales she might have on board.—*Brisbane Courier*, April 9.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

April 8.—Juno, barque, Mitchell, from Auckland.
April 8.—William, schooner, Dixon, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

April 7.—Marmion, ship, Taylor, for San Francisco, with 1147 tons coal.
April 7.—Ballina (s.), Maides, for Macleay River.
April 7.—Our Hope, brig, Boyd, for Melbourne, with 364 tons coal.
April 7.—Ellen Simpson, barque, Pool, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
April 7.—Fortune, brig, Barnson, for Adelaide, with 230 tons coal.
April 7.—Yarrow, brig, Pocking, for Melbourne, with 300 tons coal.
April 7.—Syren, brig, M'Eachern, for Melbourne, with 250 tons coal.
April 7.—Escort, schooner, Jeffery, for Melbourne, with 210 tons coal.
April 7.—Malcolm, schooner, Henderson, for Hobart Town, with 280 tons coal.
April 7.—Calypso, brig, M'Farlane, for Dunedin, with 250 tons coal, 31 pigs, and 9 casks butter.

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 7.—Nautilus, Secret, Orient, Louis and Miriam, Fame, Æolus.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—April 7.

250 cases beer, 1 bale twine, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
140 cases boots and shoes, J. Springthorpe
60 cases vestas, 29 cases drapery, R. Strachan and Co.
1000 half-sacks 2000 quarter-sacks flour, 2225 sacks wheat, H. H. Beauchamp
3 packages machinery, Saunders and Co.
12 tons rice, W. Wolfen and Co.
5 cases oilstores, 250 bags 200 tons flour, 3865 bags wheat, Bellby and Scott
205 tons potatoes, R. J. Hardy
14 tons salt, J. Frazer and Co.
6 cases slates, J. J. Moore
112 packages boots and shoes, 2 cases leather, Worms and Co.
1 case twine, 2 cases fancy goods, C. and J. Abrahams
213 packages oilstores, &c., E. Chapman
112 baskets apples, M. Bayley
10,000 palings, Copping
40 hogsheads rum, 20 quarter-casks wine, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
22 packages drapery, 32 cases wine, 20 hogsheads rum, 200 cases brandy, 50 casks sugar, Allan, Street, and Norton
70 boiler plates, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 case clothing, C. Moore and Co.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 7.—Pettershook, from China.
April 8.—South Australian (s.), from Otago.
April 9.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston; William Ackers, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

April 7.—Eliza Goddard, for King George's Sound; Aldinga (s.), for Adelaide.
April 8.—Salamander (s.), for Gladstone.
April 9.—Godeffroy, for Sourabaya; Golden City, for Galle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

April 8.—Lady Young (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

April 7.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

April 9.—9 a.m.

Brisbane	S. Fine. Bar. 30·214. Ther. 72·3
Grafton	S.E. Light showers. Bar. 30·40. Ther. 75°
Tenterfield	E. Fine.
Armidale	E. Fine. Bar. 26·712. Ther. 59°
Tamworth	S.W. Cloudy, fine.
Murrurundi	Calm. Cloudy.
Singleton	S.E. Cloudy.
Newcastle	S.W. Fine. Bar. 30·315. Ther. 69·5
South Head	S.E. Fine, clear.
Sydney	W. Fine. Bar. 30·364.
Wollongong	Calm. Fine.
Kiama	Calm. Fine.
Goulburn	E.N.E. Fine, cool. Bar. 28·250. Ther. 61·7.
Braidwood	Calm. Fine.
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine, clear.
Araluen	N.E. Fine.
Cooma	Calm. Fine, hot.
Yass	S.W. Fine.
Gundagai	E. Fine.
Tumut	Calm. Cloudy, fine.
Kiandra	Calm. Fine, frosty. Bar. 25·786. Ther. 47°
Albury	N.E. Fine, clear. Bar. 29·732. Ther. 61·1°
Wagga Wagga	S.E., light. Fine.
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine, clear, warm. Bar. 29·900. Ther. 69°
Hay	Calm. Fine, hot.
Bathurst	S.W. Fine. Bar. 28·060. Ther. 58°
Orange	Calm. Fine.
Forbes	Calm. Fine, warm.
Young	Calm. Fine, cool.
Mudgee	Calm. Fine.
Cassilis	S.E. Fine.
Dubbo	Calm. Fine.
Glen Innes	S.W. Fine.
Windsor	E. Fine.
Maitland	Calm. Fine.
Penrith	Calm. Dull, cloudy.
Melbourne	E.N.E., light. Fine, heavy dew. B. 30·31. T. 59°
Queenscliff	N.E., fresh. Cloudy. Bar. 30·31. Ther. 65°
Cape Schanck	E.N.E. Fine. Bar. 29·98. Ther. 59°
Cape Otway	E., Fine, cloudy. Bar. 30·037. Ther. 60.
Portland	E., mod. Fine. Bar. 30·290. Ther. 64°
Guichen Bay	E.N.E., light. Fine. Bar. 30·252. Ther. 60°
Adelaide	N.E., light. Cloudy. Bar. 30·023. Ther. 72°
	3 p.m.
Grafton	S.E. Fine.
Tenterfield	E. Cloudy, like rain.
Armidale	N.E. Fine.
Tamworth	Calm. Fine and warm.
Murrurundi	S.W. Fine.
Singleton	E. Fine and cloudy.
Newcastle	E.S.E. Fine.
South Head	N.E. Fine and clear.
Wollongong	E., light. Fine.
Kiama	Calm. Fine.
Goulburn	E.N.E. Fine, clear.
Braidwood	S. Fine.
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine, clear, warm.
Araluen	N.E. Fine.
Cooma	Calm. Fine.
Yass	Calm. Hot, fine.
Gundagai	Calm. Fine.
Tumut	N. Fine.
Kiandra	Calm. Fine, warm.
Albury	Calm. Fine.
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine, warm.
Deniliquin	Calm. Close, sultry.
Hay	Calm. Fine.
Bathurst	Calm. Fine.
Orange	Calm. Fine.
Forbes	S.W. Dull.
Young	Calm. Fine, warm.
Mudgee	E. Fine.
Cassilis	S.E. Fine.
Dubbo	Calm. Fine.
Glen Innes	S.W. Fine.
Windsor	E. Fine.
Maitland	Calm. Fine.
Penrith	S.E. Fine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
April 9.	8.30 a.m.	S.E.	Light, fine.
	Noon.	S.E.	Ditto, ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, ditto.

DUNGOG.—A correspondent says:—On the 3rd instant, being Easter Tuesday, the annual vestry was held in the schoolroom of Christ Church, Dungog, at noon. There was a very numerous attendance of pewholders. The incumbent occupied the chair. The churchwardens' statement of accounts for the preceding year was read, and passed by the vestry. The churchwardens for the former year were then reappointed to act until Easter Tuesday, 1867, Mr. R. L. Alison, being nominated by the clergyman, and Messrs. J. Wilce and C. Lean elected by the pewholders. A formal resolution having been proposed relative to the appointment of a particular person as sexton, its being put to the vestry was objected to as out of order. The chairman sustained the objection, and stated that it was the "opinion" of one of the highest legal authorities in the colony that while the power of fixing the salaries of all lay-officers connected with the church was conferred by statute on the pewholders, the right of appointment appertained to the clergyman; by that "opinion" he must be guided. Reserving to himself the right of complete independence of action, the expressed wishes of several of the pewholders present should nevertheless receive his consideration, and such an arrangement should be made as he should deem kind and best for the interests of the church. The usual sum for a sexton's salary for the ensuing year was then granted, and a vote of thanks having been accorded to the chairman for his impartial conduct in the chair, and acknowledged by him, the vestry terminated.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 49s.
Magnetic Variation (1866), 10° 1′ 36″ East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 155 feet.

The Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 3h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of {Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

April 7th, 1866. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·350	63·7	73	Calm.	0	0	10	0·01	4·0
P.M. 3	·267	65·0	66	NE by E.	0·2	7	5		
„ 9	·290	62·4	68	N.E.	0·2	7	0		4·5
Mean ...	30·206	63·7	69·0		0 1	5	5·0		4·3

Evaporation, 24 hours .... 0·078

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade	Maximum	69·0	Sun—maximum	99·2
	Minimum	59·2	Grass—minimum	56·6
	Mean	64·1		
	Range	9·8		

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

April 9th, 1866. Civil Reckoning.

Station.	At 9 a.m. Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in Shade.	Minimum shade.	Rain.
Sydney	30·365	68·3	83	Calm.	0	2	76·0	59·3	0
South Head	30·421	71·9	72	S.	0·25	6		59·4	0
Newcastle F'staff-hill	30·363	66·6	83	S.W.	4·00	5	75·2	62·8	0
Armidale	29·975	62·0		E.	1·00	4			
Grafton*	30·303	68·0	88	S.E.	1·00	5	84·0	62·0	
Goulburn	30·403	63·6	76	E.N.E.	0·25	4	80·1	46·0	
Kiandra*	25·751			Calm.	0	4	88·5†	27·5	
Albury	30·265	66·6	68	N.E.	1·00	0		‡	
Deniliquin	30·260	70·0	53	Calm.	0	2	90·1		

* Grafton and Kiandra barometer readings are corrected to 32° Faht., but not to mean sea level.
† Doubtful. ‡ Not sent.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

1866. April		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
10	Tuesday	6 23	5 40	2 58	2 37

Moon.—New, 15d. 5h. 8m. p.m.; Full, 30d. 7h. 38m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

The reappearance of bushranging as a daily incident of colonial life is among the subjects which must press on the instant attention of the Government. It is impossible to overrate the evil or the danger. We are approaching that season to which those who know the colony best look forward with much apprehension. Whatever may have been the incidental advantages of that dispersion which it is the tendency of the Land Act to promote, the effect on the circumstances of many has been most disastrous. The employing classes of former times have been impoverished, and the new element which was to supply their place has for the present failed. Those who have small holdings from the Crown, and have stuck up their miserable cots, if favoured with fruitful seasons, and had all things concurred to promote their welfare, might have been contented with the slow proceeds of industry. But among them there is too large a proportion who never faced labour as the normal means of living. They have evaded by various means the necessity for that constant and persevering toil by which, in unfavourable times, men alone are able to live. Can there be even the smallest doubt that many of these deeds of violence are the planning or work of these persons, or that from that class to which they belong there will spring up a continual succession of adventurers who find it much easier to put on crape and charge a pistol than to exercise any self-denial or undergo any severe privation?

We do not intend to imply what we do not believe, that the present Ministry have any other view of such crimes than that which becomes their official position or their character as citizens. There has been indeed some little apparent laxity in particular forms, but these surely will have no influence upon the judgment at which they will arrive in reference to the consequences of tolerating such crimes, or allowing them to escape without an effective punishment.

The bushranging class ought to be separately treated, and the nature of their punishment in some way or other adapted to the aggravation of their offence. If half the stories which reach us from the gaols are true, excepting the loss of certain licentious gratifications, there are few of the same original ranks as the inmates who are better cared for or more amply provided with food or subjected to lighter labour, or who enjoy a greater variety of relaxation. The punishment, therefore, does not present itself as a thing to be intensely dreaded. It is clear that there are particular crimes which are perpetrated by persons of a special class, and upon whom all that appeals to the understanding, or the conscience, or the sympathies, is utterly lost. They entertain from the beginning an idea that there is something rather to be admired than condemned in this warfare upon society, and the only method of reaching them is through the severity of toil and the gloom of comparative solitude. It is proved that there can be no great deduction from the quantities of food allowed without physical consequences which no one could contemplate for a moment. But in dealing with this deplorable malady of our colonial system the great point is to capture bushrangers as early as possible. Every hour's delay not only multiplies their crimes, but increases the general disorganisation and distress of which they are the cause. The salutary provisions of the Act, which happily has not yet expired, ought to be put into instant operation. Those who are ascertained to have committed these crimes ought to be outlawed at once. We do not indeed desire that there should be any haste that might lead to serious errors. All the precautions possible and necessary to assure that the Government is right ought first to be adopted; but, being certain of their men, there should be no hesitation to strike the moment the crime is proved, and to act upon the law as soon as a criminal is captured. These long delays are most mischievous. One half of the severity would be sufficient if the punishment followed quick upon the heels of crime. We presume that few who go into this career, in the first instance, imagine that they can continue it and ultimately escape. Either they are deluded by the notion that they shall fall back in time to avoid detection, or that they will have a long impunity, and then all the chances of legal assistance to evade the stroke of justice. If they were tolerably certain that upon becoming known as offenders who lived by marauding, they would be liable to an instant hue and cry and pursuit as mere wild beasts, they would perhaps hesitate in entering upon a course with such penalties staring them in the face. All who have ever written upon criminal jurisprudence have insisted upon this point as the most effective element of law—that escape should be rendered impossible, both by the precision of legislation and the activity and force of all to whom is entrusted the public protection. It would be difficult for any one to imagine what amount of mischief has resulted to this country by the long reign of lawlessness and the combination of depraved settlers with robbers by profession. An interruption of intercourse has been occasioned to an extent not at first sight apprehended, yet most persons know in their own connections how journeys have been postponed—how friendly communication has been arrested—how small enterprises have been abandoned—how even the larger operations of trade have been injured by the uncertainty of the post, of the stage coach, and of all the means by which persons and property can circulate through a country.

These things continuing from one year to another will stamp a peculiar character upon the whole system of colonial life, and tend to bring the country into a state similar to those lawless regions of America where no man dares to travel alone, and where all who are in charge of property have to stand prepared to do battle for its preservation.

The disappearance of some of the most noted robbers, and their miserable death, may probably make an impression in the neighbourhoods where they were most known; but we fear the experience of the world hardly permits us to hope that the penalties which have fallen upon a few great criminals will prevent the imitation of their crimes. It is only by the organisation of the sounder elements of the community that we can hope to combat with organised villainy. Had there been municipal institutions charged with the safety of their neighbourhoods and operating in conflict with the other but spontaneous municipalities in the interest of thieves, we might by this time have had an assurance that crime would be put down, and the honest members of the community, of course in the immense majority, would prevail. A feeling of isolation on the right side, and certainty of countenance and assistance on the other, have made police protection inefficient, and given the appearance of complicity to those who would have proved but the miserable dregs of society.

Since the close of the American war the news of the world has seemed to sensational readers to be less interesting than formerly. The clash of arms, the play of strategy, and the varying prospects of the contending parties kindle an eager interest, even when no sympathies or partialities follow the fortunes of either side. But though the great and decisive events which follow the reference of national issues to the arbitrament of the sword have ceased to keep the world in suspense, the political events which are transpiring in America are full of interest to those who study the working of popular constitutions.

The first session of Congress since the conclusion of the war has not witnessed the assembling of representatives from all the States of the Union. It has been as exclusively a Northern Legislature as it was when Lee was defending Richmond. Southern members, duly elected, have travelled to Washington and sought admittance, but did not obtain it. Disunion has been conquered by the sword, but the reunion has not yet been completed. The war is over, but the war policy still, to a large extent, survives.

It may seem very anomalous and inconsistent that, after such enormous efforts have been made to retain the Union, any difficulties should be thrown in the way of effecting the complete restoration of the old state of things, and that too by the very party that was the most active in the prosecution of the war. Half a million of men and a thousand millions of money have been spent to prove by the strongest of all logic—the logic of the sword—that the seceding States were not out of the Union, and could not get out of the Union. And now there is equal zeal displayed to prove that they are not in the Union, and that they are not yet fit to be readmitted into the Union.

But the apparent inconsistency is easily explained. The whole question turns upon the balance of parties. The prompt readmisson of the Southern members would alter the present balance of parties; and it is not in human nature to suppose that those who would lose influence by such an arrangement would be very prompt to carry it out. The desire too to see their policy thoroughly confirmed beyond the possibility of alteration works to the same end.

Before the war, the republican party was in a minority. The democratic party coalescing with the South governed the country. It was not till this majority split its vote that it lost the election of the President, which it had so long retained in its own hands, and it let in a republican President. The war changed all party combinations, and divided the country into Unionists and Secessionists. In the North the republican party was the dominant one, if not in numbers, at least in energy, and by virtue of a definite purpose, based on an uncompromising anti-slavery principle. It was mainly to the unflinching determination and resolute perseverance of this party that the conquest of the South was due. The faint-hearted would have given in under the depressing influence of some of the early defeats, and those who thought little and cared less about the fate of the negro would have been ready at any time to restore the Union, by any compromise, however disgraceful, on that question. Had the South been more ready to give in, less confident of ultimate victory, and less bent upon the scheme of a purely slave empire, the party of compromise might during the first two years of the struggle have had its way, but the fanaticism and tenacity of the South proved the safeguard of the republican party in the North. As long as the war lasted the supremacy of that party at Washington was assured. The restoration of the Union was the avowed aim of the war, and as long as there was resistance, the only method of restoration was by conquest, and the party most fitted to carry out a policy of conquest is the party that flinches the least from all the sacrifices which war exacts. The policy of perseverance, or, as Mr. Lincoln phrases it, "pegging away," was crowned with success. The South was conquered, and admitted the fact. Then came the critical question whether the seceding States were to be treated as conquered countries, or as States which had merely been prevented from going out of the Union. Mr. Lincoln always inclined to the latter view, although he admitted he was a good deal perplexed as to the best mode of reviving the Constitution as it was. He never would admit that the seceding States were out of the Union, but only out of their proper relations to the Union. President Johnson takes the same view, and is labouring hard to restore the seceded States to the legal and constitutional position which they previously occupied. He has stipulated for the abolition of slavery and for the repudiation of the Confederate debt; the former being an acknowledgment of Federal victory, and of the Federal authority which decreed that abolition; and the latter, an admission that the war was a rebellion, and was to take rank as a crime. He has not yet been able to persuade all the States to come round to his terms, although he has made the yoke as light as he possibly could. But some have been pliant enough to yield to his demands, and these he is endeavouring to reintroduce one by one. The aim of the republican party has been to postpone this introduction, and on this point they are at issue with the President. They argue that the South is conquered, and that in order to recognise facts as they are, the North should behave as a conqueror, and hold in its hands for a time at least all the privileges which the fortune of war has conferred upon it. They point out that there is great danger of losing some of the great results of the war if too great and too early an indulgence is conceded to the South. They admit that there is no danger of a second war. The South is too exhausted for that, and the superior prowess of the North has been too clearly demonstrated. But the readmission of representatives from the South would enable them to re-ally themselves with the democratic party in the North, and so regain that supremacy in the Legislature which they passionately threw away by the Act of Secession. And then, though the abolition of slavery might not be repealed, the laws relating to the negro might be so framed as greatly to curtail the benefits of abolition. At any rate, the spirit which for so many years sustained the system of slavery would be once more in the ascendant, and if it could not work out its own policy to the full, it would at any rate work in that direction. It is also said, that the influence of the South would be given towards the repudiation of the national debt, and that for two reasons—first, because the South is unwilling to be taxed to pay the cost of its own humiliation; and secondly, because having been compelled to repudiate its own debt, it would revenge itself by imposing the same policy on its conquerors. It is contended, therefore, that the national honour and the permanence of an anti-slavery policy require that the South should not be permitted at present to obtain a predominant interest in Congress, and that to prevent this it is expedient to keep the Southern members at bay altogether, until affairs get more settled, and till an infusion of Northern emigrants and Northern ideas have modified the tone of opinion in the conquered territory.

The President, though quite firm on the question of debt and slavery, refuses to acquiesce in the policy thus chalked out for him, and is using all the great influence placed at his command to break down the opposition which Congress has hitherto offered to the readmission of Southern members. He argues that the restoration of the Union is his duty, and that it is not for him to postpone it one hour more than is necessary either in the interests of any particular party, or to avoid imaginary dangers. His object is to restore the Union, and it will be for the restored Union to mould its own policy, and to be the guardian of its own honour. He considers that he has no right to take that duty on himself, or to confine it to any one section of the country. It is his function to efface as quickly as possible the traces of military rule, to restore every legal and constitutional safeguard, and to set the apparatus of self-government once more in complete working order. The interest of American politics at this juncture centres very largely in this conflict between the President and the still dominant party at the North. Events seem to indicate that he will carry the day, and the popular passion for reunion is all in his favour. The Republican party, however, will not be put down; it is the party that has really saved the Union; and though there may be a reaction for a time against the dominance it possessed while it held the war power, the influence it has acquired cannot fail to assert itself in the future councils of the nation, though it may be under new forms and in new combinations.

General Conference of the Church of England—Divine service will be held in St. James's, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered, on Wednesday morning next, at 11 o'clock. Any members of the Church of England are at liberty to attend.—*Communicated.*

Fire.—Shortly before 10 o'clock last night, the stables attached to the house occupied by Miss Flower, in Macquarie-street North, were discovered to be on fire. The fire seemed to have caught a partition and then attacked the roof, the flames having burst through it when discovered. Fortunately, the foreman of No. 2 Company V. F. (Mr. M'Nab), and his assistant (Mr. Burke) were in close proximity at the time, and, with the assistance of other persons, succeeded in extinguishing the flames by throwing buckets of water on them. The damage is trifling; but, from the dense mass of buildings of a fragile character attached to, and in the immediate vicinity of, the stables, had the fire occurred a few hours later it is almost certain that a large conflagration would have been the result.

Volunteer Artillery Ball Practice.—The members of the Volunteer Artillery, to the number of about fifty, assembled on the heights of Waverley last Saturday afternoon, under the command of Assistant Inspector Captain Shepherd (Captain Blackmore of No. 1 Battery being also present), to have some ball practice with nine pounder field guns. The range—the longest that could be obtained—was 670 yards, and the target nine feet by nine, composed of slabs of wood. Unfortunately no solid ground could be found for the guns, and hence, as they were fired from the sand, the shooting was not so good as it otherwise would have been. The practice, however, was considered to be satisfactory, and the target was shot away, slab by slab, until but a very small portion of it remained. The target was struck by gunners J. Sutton, Collyer, and J. Gordon, twice each; and by quartermaster Clark, gunners Goldspring, H. Hirst, Cork, T. Richards, Anderson, Howarth, Partridge, Guest, Campbell, and Brackell, once each. Ninety rounds were fired in all. The men are about to commence ball practice with the Armstrong guns.

City Mission.—Last evening was held, at the Chapel, Sussex-street, the City Mission usual monthly meeting, which was very numerously attended by persons of all ages, the juveniles, however, preponderating. Some instructive addresses were delivered, and these were varied at intervals with select recitations and appropriate songs, all present appearing to take a lively interest in the proceedings.

St. Luke's Church, Burwood.—The annual Easter meeting of members and seatholders of St. Luke's Church was held on Tuesday last, when the usual statement of accounts was presented and passed, and the subject of an endowment fund discussed. Mr. Charles Campbell was appointed churchwarden for the minister, Mr. T. Bray, J.P., for the trustees, and Mr. Coles for the parishioners.

Hay-street Wesleyan Sabbath-school Anniversary.—A tea-meeting was held in the Hay-street Wesleyan church, yesterday, to celebrate the anniversary of the Sabbath-school connected with that place of worship. There was a very good attendance both at the tea and the public meeting afterwards. The church was decorated with evergreens for the occasion. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Reeve, and was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Woolnough, Lavers, Gaud, and Lane, and Mr. J. S. M'Coy. At intervals, select pieces of sacred music were sung by the choir. Mr. J. S. M'Coy read the report, which stated that, up to a recent date, the schools of the circuit had been under the control of a general committee, which, they regretted to state, had been dissolved, and the teachers now looked to the residents of the neighbourhood and the congregation to furnish them with the necessary means for conducting the school successfully. There were fourteen teachers in the school; the total number of scholars on the books was eighty-eight, and the average attendance fifty-five; sixty-one of the children could read the Scriptures, and ten of them were members of the society. In connection with the school was a library containing 487 volumes, but the greater part of these were not considered suitable books for children, and it was hoped that the proceeds of the anniversary would enable the teachers to procure some additional works. The income for the past year amounted to £11 11s. 7d., and the expenditure to £6 2s. 11d.; leaving a balance in hand of £5 8s. 8d. to carry on the work for the ensuing year. In concluding their report, the teachers expressed a hope that they would soon be able to form a Bible class on the week evenings for the elder children of the school, under the instruction of their minister, the Rev. H. J. Lavers. The meeting closed with singing the doxology and prayer.

The Cumberland Disease.—The *Dubbo Dispatch* is informed that a disease, the symptoms of which are in every way similar to the Cumberland plague, has made its appearance on the Merri Merri Creek. Many cattle have died from its effects, and, we understand, it is rapidly spreading. The peculiarity of the matter is such that sheep are also affected by the (if we may so call it) rinderpest. On many stations two or three at a time drop dead. It will be a great misfortune if this dangerous and destroying disease commence its ravages amongst herds in these districts; for the country is so thickly stocked that it would be impossible to predict the losses which would ensue.

Mysterious Death in George-street.—An inquest was held before the City Coroner, at his office, yesterday, respecting the death of Mr. Cruickshank, who was found, on Friday night, lying dead on the steps of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank. A considerable amount of evidence was taken; but owing to the very conflicting statements of several of the witnesses, it was deemed by the Coroner necessary to postpone the inquiry until Friday, by which time the police authorities will, it is expected, be enabled to obtain additional and more satisfactory evidence. One witness asserted that shortly after 9 o'clock, while standing in King street, near to the Criterion Hotel, he saw the deceased enter the side door, several young women going in at the same time; that he heard a great disturbance in the room soon afterwards; and that he also saw deceased come out of the side-room and go into the bar, holding his hand to the back of his head; and while deceased was in the bar, some man in his shirt sleeves took hold of him, and pointing to the door, said, "That is your road;" the same witness, about half-an-hour after that, heard from some woman that a man had been found dead in George street, and he went to see who it was, but when he arrived at the bank, the man had been removed to the Infirmary, but he has since identified the body in the dead-house as being that of the man he saw turned out of the Criterion Hotel. It is suspected by many people that Cruickshank did not meet with his death by fair means, but this suspicion has not been very materially supported by the evidence which has already been taken. A post-mortem examination of the body has been made, but the medical evidence has not yet been given. One remarkable circumstance connected with the case is, that the man was found lying with his head resting on the steps of the bank, with a severe wound on the back of his head, whilst scarcely any blood was found in the immediate vicinity of the body, either on the steps or on the pavement; a very little blood was found on one step in the form of a semicircle, presenting rather a smeared appearance, as if it had come off deceased's hair. Blood was also found on the man's shirt. The medical evidence of course will show whether a sufficient quantity of blood had issued from the wound to cause death, and it will also prove whether the wound was such a one as would have been inflicted by a fall. The inquest stands adjourned until 10 o'clock on Friday, when the case will no doubt be cleared up in a satisfactory manner. Deceased was master of the schooner Ida, which is engaged trading on the coast of this colony; he leaves a wife and three children.

Marine Monster.—A novelty in the way of sea monsters has for the last few days been exhibited in a shed opposite the Victoria Theatre. At first sight the animal suggests the idea of a huge turtle, having four large flippers and the same general shape; but in addition it is covered with a bony shield extending from one extremity to the other, broad and hard at the anterior part, and graduating with softer consistency to a point at the posterior end. This osseous covering has five prominent ridges extending longitudinally over its surface. The head and neck resemble those of the tortoise, and one gentleman having some acquaintance with zoology has, we believe, pronounced the animal to be a sea tortoise. It weighs fifteen cwt., and is about thirteen feet long. Two fishermen caught it near the bar of Bateman's Bay, by managing to pass a rope with a slip in it round its neck as it made its appearance on the surface near their boat, after which, however, they had four hours hard work before feeling sure that they had effected a capture.

Sunday-school Presentation at Bombala.—It is our pleasing duty to record a very happy event which took place in our little township a few days ago, bespeaking as it certainly does the deep impression made upon the kindly nature and feelings of a large number of the children of the town, and suggesting, too, the gratifying appreciation by their parents of the unspeakable value of a well-conducted Sunday-school. By written invitation, Mrs. Steele attended at the Sunday-school room on Monday, the 2nd instant, at half-past 3 o'clock, where a goodly number of children had assembled to meet her, accompanied by their friends. On Mrs. Steele taking her seat, two of the little girls stepped forward and, after making the following introductory observations, handed Mrs. Steele the accompanying address together with a substantial purse of which they begged her acceptance:—"This testimonial is presented by the Sunday-school children of Bombala to Mrs. and Miss Steele, as a small token of gratitude for their unwearied exertions, untiring patience and great kindness evinced by them towards us for a period of six years. Please accept it with our love and best wishes for yourselves and family. Presented by Margaret E. Badgery and Sarah Jane Dudley, on behalf of the Sunday School. 2nd April, 1866." The address having been read by Mr. F. H. Hill, was briefly and affectionately responded to by the Rev. J. Steele on behalf of his wife, when the party separated—to meet no more—with many evident tokens of extreme sorrow. "To Mrs. and Miss Steele, Bombala.—Ladies,—We, the undersigned heads of families and other residents in Bombala, having heard of your intended departure from this district, beg leave to express our regret and sorrow at the loss which will be sustained by our children, seventy-three in number, who have been in the habit of receiving your instruction at the Sunday school under your care in this town for the last six years. Your untiring patience, and your kind affectionate manner towards the children, will long be remembered by them in after years with gratitude, and prove, we trust, a blessing to their future lives. In most respectfully tendering our sincere thanks for your kind attention and affectionate care of our children we beg to request your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial, as a small token of the regard and esteem in which you are held in Bombala.—*Communicated.*

Good News from the Lachlan.—The correspondent of the *Bathurst Times* writes:—The richness of the new lead reveals itself more and more every day. On Thursday 16 dwts. were washed out of a prospect of a couple of dishes of dirt from No. 7 North, and on Saturday last no less than three ounces were obtained out of the first small lot tested from No. 8, the bottom then dipping. One of the pieces in this last lot weighed 2½ ounces, the rest being fine gold. Other claims have also bottomed with good prospects, and there is no doubt whatever that the lead will prove exceedingly rich for its entire length. The prospectors divided £30 per man last week. They are raising fourteen loads of dirt per diem, the auriferous stratum being seven feet thick. Parties have now been organised for prospecting for the continuation of the North Lead, which broke off suddenly, and other parties are about to seek the discovery of the supposed "feeder" of the Caledonia Lead near Nos. 1 and 2 South; and for another supposed "feeder" in the neighbourhood of Rankin's old claim—11, 12, 13, South Caledonia. Champagne shouts have already come into fashion, consequent on the improved state of affairs, and the belief is everywhere expressed that a vast change for the better is dawning on this gold-field.

The Bogan.—A month since two persons properly equipped and provided, started on a hawking tour to the Bogan, expecting to reach Fort Bourke in their peregrinations. They had with them two carts, containing their goods, and a small quantity of horse feed, which it was fondly hoped would not be required. A letter was received from one of the party last week by their friends in town stating that they had travelled upwards of two hundred miles down the Bogan without meeting scarcely a blade of grass. There was no water to be had, except at distances of twenty or twenty-five miles, and in some instances they had to carry water for themselves and cattle. The roads are very heavy and sandy, rendering it difficult for their cattle to drag their burden through it. Most of the stations they visited were deserted, and in consequence they had not been able to make trade. Indeed their loads are nearly as heavy as when they started, saving the horse-feed consumed on the route. From this statement some idea may be formed of the wretched state of the country, and condition of both men and horses, who are in a miserably weak and worn out condition. When they camp they are compelled to cut dry grass and reeds in those bends of the river wherever they are to be found, for the purpose of sustaining their famishing cattle. From information that had been given to them just before sending the letter they expected to find plenty of grass and water eight miles further on, but whether they will be able to reach it without further disasters remains to be seen. They complain sadly of having been misled by newspaper reports.—*Lachlan Chronicle.*

Want of Employment.—The unproductiveness of the past season and the deplorable prospects of that now approaching, coupled with the circumstance that few public works are being undertaken, are telling very severely on the working population. The gold-fields have ceased to absorb any appreciable quantity of labour, and the difficulties into which so many employers are plunged from the failure of their usual sources of emolument must add materially to the breadth of distress. Already parties of strong young men, seeking employment, are passing through the town, and many of them have expressed their willingness to take any kind of work at any rate of wages that could be afforded. Every day appears to add to the number of these travelling unemployed, many of whom, doubtless, are good tradesmen, driven by necessity to seek their bread in occupations to which they have been unaccustomed. We have, therefore, just grounds for expecting the painful concomitants of a severe winter, which of necessity must affect, in a greater or less degree, all classes of the community. There will be a strong temptation to those of irresolute morals to succumb to the pressure of disappointments and privations; in large numbers there are always to be found some who cannot manfully stand up against the assaults of temptation—and sorely tempted as these will be, there can be little doubt that the approaching hard winter will add to our criminal population. We may expect to hear of an increased number of robberies with violence, and their commission will naturally have the effect of circumscribing the means of those who would have willingly extended the hand of assistance to honest poverty. Persons whose means place them in a position to afford employment, even of the most trivial kind and at a small rate of wages, should offer it to those who are now seeking for labour, as such conduct would tend to preserve the country from the almost inevitable disasters that follow the wanderings of an unemployed population.—*Yass Courier* of Saturday.

Saddlers, ironmongers, and dealers are requested to attend Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co.'s sale of saddles, cutlery, matches, &c., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their rooms, Pitt-street.—Adv.

Grocers, storekeepers, shippers, and others are reminded of Mr. W. Dean's sales by auction, this day, at 11 o'clock, viz.—the damaged portion of the cargo of teas ex Cedars, and the entire cargo of sugars ex Notre Dame de Bon Port, a great portion of which is in small bags. See advertisements.—Adv.

Wheat and Flour.—The cargo of the A. W. Willes, from Texas will be sold by auction, this day, on account of the importer, H. H. Haege, Esq., by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., at the City Mart, 391, George-street; to be followed by the sale of the balance of a cargo of Californian wheat, and Golden Gate and National Mills flour.—Adv.

N. Collier begs to call the attention of the wine and spirit trade, tobacconists, and other buyers, to his unreserved sale of wines, spirits, tobacco, &c., at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 241, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

THE RECENT ENCOUNTER WITH BUSHRANGERS ON THE BOGAN.

(*From the Dubbo Dispatch, April 6.*)

In our last issue we reported that an encounter had taken place between the Bourke police and some bushrangers at Gordon's Inn, on the Bogan. We are now in full possession of the particulars, which are as follows :—Information was received at Bourke that a public-house had been robbed at the Fisheries, situated eighty miles distant. Sergeant Cleary and constables Brown and Johnson, accompanied by a black tracker, started in pursuit. They followed them to Mr. Hughes' station, which they ascertained had been stuck up, and one of Terry's breech-loading rifles carried off. So exasperated was Mr. Hughes at the treatment he received, that he, with an aboriginal, accompanied the police. However, his horse knocked up at Cannonbar, and he reluctantly remained behind them. The bushrangers left this latter place on the left, and crossed to Bellarenger, where they stole three fine horses, the property of Mr. Baird. The pursuers followed for two hours the tracks of the animals which had been left behind, and when they discovered their mistake they retraced their steps and came upon the fresh tracks which led towards the Bogan. The bushrangers in their route crossed the thickest scrubs and most arid plains, hoping, it is thought, to baffle the constabulary. Several places on their way were bailed up, and the inn at Martell's, and Mrs. Martell's house were robbed. Sergeant Cleary and the men under his charge were at this time only twelve hours behind the scoundrels. The next place attacked was a sheep station belonging to Mr. Strahorn. That gentleman, upon receipt of the intelligence, posted a messenger to the Obley police. The "Knights of the road" now started towards Gordon's hostelry, and arrived there on Monday week. They did not at first reveal their true character, but remained drinking like ordinary travellers until 12 o'clock at night, when the leader of the gang, Daniel Sullivan alias Taylor, presented a revolver at the landlord's head and asked him to "stump up." The blackguard simultaneously commanded his companions to "stand to their arms." They did not, however, obey, and the mandate was a second time uttered, but without the desired effect. Sullivan then presented a revolver at one of the men, and, after many threats, Clarke and Donnelly (the remaining two rascals) took up positions, rifle in hand. The captain then robbed the house, and took £4. He also sold a watch to Mr. Gordon for £1. The bushrangers commenced to drink very heavily, and the money was quietly spent; for the rascals, in emulation, no doubt, of the deeds of Gilbert, Hall, and Co., paid for all the grog served. After the money was disbursed, they again, with pistols cocked, demanded the £4. Two or three times it passed from hand to hand in a similar manner. The carousal was carried on till 2 o'clock a.m., when they decamped. Next morning, about 7 o'clock, they returned, and robbed a store called Gilmore's. There they attired themselves in new apparel. A revolver having been lost on the previous evening, Sullivan went back to the camp to look for it, and left the other two at Gordon's. The police at this time were not far distant, and sergeant Cleary and his men, having got information that the house was being stuck-up, left their horses about three hundred yards off, in charge of the tracker, with instruction, if shots or cooeying were heard, to hurry up with the animals. Cleary came quietly up to the house, and the first person he saw was Mrs. Gordon, who seemed to be greatly frightened. It was afterwards ascertained that she thought the three police were a fresh detachment of robbers; and, judging from appearances, the sergeant and his men were very suspicious-looking; for their coats were all torn by the rough brambles through which they had ridden. To proceed, however, with the story, Mr. Gordon came out, and Cleary, in a low tone inquired "Who are you?" to which "I am the landlord" was the reply. "Where are the bushrangers?" asked the policeman, and the publican beckoned towards the bar. The advance on the house was made by Brown and Cleary, who perceived one of the robbers named Clarke on guard. He was called upon to "surrender and throw up his arms." Not complying with the demand, and he appearing to feel for a revolver, the two constables fired simultaneously—one shot entering the left side, and passing out over the hip bone; the other struck the right shoulder, and lodged just above the region of the lung. Whilst this was going on, trooper Johnson rushed to the door, and Donnelly made an attempt to get his loaded rifle, which was behind the bar, but Johnson fired with a steady aim, and the bushranger fell wounded mortally by the shot. The police, unaware of the absence of Sullivan, had taken up positions about the inn, so that he might not escape; but they were subsequently informed by Mr. Gordon that he was away on horseback. At the first report of firearms the aboriginals came up with the horses and tied them in front of the place. The man (Donnelly) who had been wounded by Johnson was now looked after, and was found to be quite dead. Whilst in the act of searching the body, the sound of a horse galloping was heard, and almost immediately Sullivan rode in amongst the animals at the door. Before he had time to reflect or speak, three rifle barrels were presented with a peremptory order to surrender. Thunderstruck at the change in the position of affairs since he last was there, the fellow—three deadly weapons staring him in the face—had no alternative, and placed his hands on the pommel of the saddle, to inform his captors that he did not intend to use the arms which hung at his side. Cleary then told him to dismount, but the shock and disagreeable surprise he had received were hardly over, for he could not be brought to understand the words addressed to him, and the sergeant had eventually to pull him off. He was immediately handcuffed, and, in company with the wounded man Clarke and the body of Donnelly, was conveyed to Obley under the escort of the apprehending constables. After the affray had taken place, a messenger was despatched for Mr. Sub-inspector Hogg, who arrived on Wednesday evening. On Thursday a magisterial inquiry into the death of Donnelly was held by Mr. Paterson, J.P. The two bushrangers were then forwarded to Molong. It is believed that the leader of the gang was engaged as a sawyer at Obley about nine months since. The bushrangers are young men, and look very powerful and determined, and the conduct of sergeant Cleary and his companions deserves the highest praise.

Prince of Wales Opera House.—There was a crowded house last evening to witness Les Huguenots, then played for the first time this season. This fine opera, justly termed Meyerbeer's *chef d'œuvre*, always creates a *furore* when performed in the style to which the Lyster Opera Troupe have familiarised colonial audiences. Indeed, it is with many a moot point whether, taken merely as a piece of dramatic acting, anything finer than the scene between Valentine (Madame Escott), and Raoul (Mr. Squires) has ever been witnessed here. The opera has, during the two past seasons, had such a run that anything like a synopsis would be superfluous, for all operagoers are already acquainted with its details. Last night it was played with the *following* cast :—Valentine, Madame Escott; Raoul de Nangis, Mr. Squires; Marcel, Mr. Kitts; Urbain, Miss Hodson; Queen Marguerite, Miss Neville; De Nevers, Mr. Richardson; St. Bris, Mr. Wharton; Huguenot soldier, Mr. Beaumont; and the subordinate characters by Mrs. King, Messrs. Baker, Sprinkhorn, and Ramsden. Madame Escott and Mr. Squires have already received the testimony of the colonial Press as to the irreproachable manner in which they sustain the heaviest characters. Few there are who have seen them that have not experienced a feeling of relief when the curtain fell on the scene which is supposed to precede the massacre of St. Bartholomew. Both were in fine voice, and well deserved the token of appreciation tendered by the audience. Miss Hodson's Urbain is, with perhaps the exception of the character she sustains in Maritana, the best in her repertoire. She was warmly encored in the aria, "No, no, no." Mr. Kitts' Marcel was an improvement on his previous assumption of the character. His really fine voice rang through the house in the celebrated "Piff Paff," which was re-demanded. No member of the company has made greater advances in his profession, and if his dramatic abilities equalled his natural vocal powers, Mr. Kitts would be an acquisition to any opera troupe of the day. Mr. Beaumont was infinitely superior to any who has here taken the part of the Huguenot soldier, and both Mr. Wharton and Mr. Richardson acquitted themselves very creditably. The concerted piece, "My cause is just and holy," deserves special mention, although, like another gem, "the soldier's chorus," it passed off without being rewarded with the applause merited. Mr. Loder deserves favourable mention for the excellence of the orchestration, and his care that the beauty of the pianopassages should be heard to advantage. When it is considered that on each succeeding night a new opera has been produced, notwithstanding the difficulties attendant upon study, rehearsals, and scenic arrangements, Mr. Lyster deserves to be complimented upon the completeness with which everything has hitherto been done.

Affray between the Chinese and Europeans at Major's Creek.—Saturday's *Braidwood Dispatch* mentions that on Wednesday afternoon last a serious affray took place between a number of Chinese diggers and some European diggers at Major's Creek owing to a dispute about some ground. The dispute had been decided in favour of the Europeans by Mr. Slade, the private commissioner for Messrs. Hassall and Roberts, the owners of the land. Shortly after Mr. Slade had left, the Chinese, to the number of thirty, attempted to drive the Europeans off the land, and attacked them in a body with their long handled shovels. The European party, only numbering six, resisted the encroachment, and two of them, Rigby and Miller, were very badly injured by the Chinamen, the former having a number of his ribs broken and apparently likely to have been killed had not one of his mates taken up a gun and fired at his assailants. The name of the young man who fired upon them is John Barnett, a son of Mr. Barnett, of Berlang. One of the Chinamen received the discharge, the gun being loaded with shot, in his foot. The Chinamen then fled and made no further attempt to dispossess the party. Immediately afterwards Barnett reported the occurrence to the police, stating what he had done in self-defence, and gave himself up to them. The injuries received by the Chinaman whom he shot are in no way serious, Dr. Pattison having attended to him and extracted the shots from his ancle. The Chinaman has preferred a charge against Barnett, who was kept in custody by the police, and the case was called on at the police court on Thursday, when it was adjourned till Monday, Barnett being refused bail. The man who was so seriously maltreated by the Chinese, Rigby, is a brother-in-law of Barnett.

Grass and Water.—The rain on Wednesday week extended as far as Obley, but we have heard that north-westward the country was not blessed with the visitation. Although feed and water are now abundant on the Castlereagh River, and the Macquarie and Merri Merri Creeks, still, it is the general opinion that if an abundant rainfall does not take place before the winter sets in, the stock will have to endure terrible hardships.—*Dubbo Dispatch*.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOULBURN.

Monday, 6 p.m.

The Assizes commenced to-day before Mr. Justice Faucett—with the Solicitor-General prosecuting for the Crown. William Hartley, charged with obtaining money and goods under false pretences, was found guilty; sentence deferred. Charles Carroll, indicted for wounding with intent, was acquitted. The Court then adjourned.

FORBES.

Monday evening.

The Rev. J. Cuthbert, editor of the *Lachlan Reporter*, was on Friday committed for trial to the Bathurst Assizes for a libel on Dr. Assenheim.

Mr. Commissioner King, who has paid a visit to the Cowra diggings, reports unfavourably of them.

A young man, named Harry Burke, died on Wednesday last from injuries received by the falling of the cradle of a winch on him.

The *soirée* given in aid of the Church of England funds was a great success.

BRISBANE.

Monday evening.

A man named Joseph Doel, who shot one Lander, with whom he had quarrelled, poisoned himself in the lock-up, where he was confined on being arrested. A man named Innes, arrested for uttering forged cheques, also poisoned himself yesterday. Inquests were held on the bodies to-day, and verdicts of "Felo-de-se" returned in both cases.

Arrived.—Clarence (s.), from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 6 p.m.

In the case of Croyde v. Sir Charles Darling, the Judges have withheld their decision till next term.

The unpaid labourers meet to-morrow at the Town Hall, and will proceed from thence to the Treasury, when a deputation is to wait on the Treasurer, to ask categorically when they are to be paid.

A mass meeting is called for 8 o'clock in the evening, the object of which is stated to be "to put an end to the opposition of the Legislative Council to the Tariff Bill, and prevent its trampling on the rights of the people." The placard is signed by a committee of fifty. It is rumoured that the mob intend to make a demonstration at the houses of Mr. Fawkner, in Collingwood, and Mr. Fellowes, in South Yarra, the Melbourne Club, and the *Argus* Office.

The Victorian Racing Club met to-day to consider the subject of handicapping; but nothing was done.

Fuller, the American Skater, was a great success at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night.

Mr. Steele and Mrs. Bowring, who came out to support G. V. Brooke, appear at the Royal to-night.

The annual University Dinner took place on Saturday evening.

The markets are active, large sales of teas have taken place. Good common to fine congous brought £4 1s. 2½d. to £4 1s. 10½d. Tasmanian hops quoted at 2s. 2d. per lb.; Cork butter, 1s. 5½d. per lb.; Southern twist tobacco, 1s. 10d.; kerosene is firmer at 3s. 6d. for Cozzens's. Sugars have improved.

Mauritius dates to the 28th February report sugars as scarce, the finer sorts only being obtainable in small lots. The new crop is expected to return 150 tons (?). Prices are firm, as follows :—Fine white crystals, 7 : 75 to 8 : 5; yellow, 6 : 50 to 6 : 75; yellow counters, 6. Prices nominal, as there are no supplies. Grain, dear; rice is quoted lower; oats, 8 : 50 to 8 : 75; bran, 4 : 25 to 4 : 50 salt beef is in brisk demand at 4 : 25 to 5 : 50 per 300 lbs.; tallow, 11 : 50 to 12 per 100 lbs., the demand being dull. No vessels loading for the colonies.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Monday, 6 p.m.

Arrived.—Lady Darling (s.), from Brisbane; Alexandra (s.), from Sydney.

Sailed.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

Monday evening.

The mail steamer is due here on Wednesday.

A rich discovery of copper ore is reported to have taken place at Finley Bay.

It is rumoured that the Governor has received a despatch from General Carey, informing him that a detachment of troops is coming here from China.

Latest betting on the Adelaide Cup :—6 to 4 against Panic, 3 to 1 against Sea Gull, Tim Whiffler, and Miss Fisher, 4 to 1 against Cowra and First Flight, and 5 to 1 against Ebor.

The corn market is very quiet, and little wheat is offering. Buyers would give 6s. 6d. to 6s. 7d. Flour dull, nominally £16 to £17.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Buggies, Waggons, Spring-carts, &c.

MR. MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Buggy, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

MESSRS. LAVERACK AND GIBSON.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, and Maize.

MR. MEARES.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, and Chaff.

MR. MACKENZIE.—At the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, Wood, &c.

MR. S. GRAHAM.—At the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MR. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, Park-street, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. HENFREY.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.; at his Depot, at 2 o'clock, Fruit.

MR. DUCKER.—At the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MR. COLLIER.—At the Rooms, 249, George-street, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Opium, Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, William-street, at 10 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of a Grocer, Counters, Fittings, Sun Blinds, &c.; at the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Counters, Shelving, Chaff-cutter, &c.

MR. DEAN.—At his Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, Tobacco, Roofing Felt, Damaged Teas, &c.; at half-past 2 o'clock, Timber, Battens, Palings, Shingles, Staves, Apples, &c.

MESSRS. C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddles, Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Wax Vestas, Matches, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Glass, Electroplate, and Sundries.

MESSRS. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 12 o'clock, Flour, Wheat, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

Alleged Cause of the Loss of the London.—The following extract from a letter relative to the loss of this ill-fated steamer was written by one of the survivors. It appeared some days ago, in the *Bendigo Advertiser* :—"I don't think anybody besides myself, the owners, builders, and engineers who were saved, knows the real cause of her loss, for, of all the passengers who came home in her I think I was the only one who went aft to the screw from the engine-room, and I will tell you how it happened. The London was built of iron, and was as strong as iron could make her, with the most beautiful engines I ever saw, and all the modern improvements. The engine-room was a large iron well, with (like all steamers) a trumpery glass roof, like a couple of cucumber frames placed back to back, and of about the same strength, only the glass a little thicker; this was covered with a wire netting, and over all a tarpaulin; consequently, when a sea struck her (and you know what seas are) the whole was carried away, and left a yawning gulf, twelve feet by eight, in the deck, at which the poor passengers were stationed to bucket out the water which was pouring in faster than ever from the opening. But, even if the engine-room had filled, I don't think it would have sunk her but for one thing. She had splendid pumps, worked by the donkey-engine, which, I am certain, could have cleared her of all the water which found its way into the bilge, but, running right aft from the engine-room to the stern-post was the propeller shaft-tunnel, perfectly water-tight, and about one hundred and twenty feet in length by seven feet in diameter. This was to enable the engineer to get at the screw packing in case of leak, and to oil the bearings of the shaft. This tunnel was supposed to be closed by an iron door, but I never saw it shut when I was in the engine-room, and no doubt it was open at the time the sea demolished the skylight. The heavy seas that came on board poured down the engine-room into the tunnel and filled it, and then filled the engine-room; and the water in the tunnel must have brought her down by the stern some feet; her after-ports were thus exposed to the full force of the waves, and washed in; the sea then entered, and 'good-bye to Marmion.' Thus was one of the strongest and finest ships in the merchant service foundered by having a rotten skylight exposed to a heavy sea, when the simple remedy of an iron revolving shutter would have saved her."

MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE.

Yesterday afternoon the Conference of delegates from various Municipalities throughout the colony was opened at the Town Hall, Wynyard-square. Twenty-one delegates were in attendance, appointed by the Councils of the Municipalities they severally represented, for the consideration of all questions of importance having reference to the working of municipal institutions in the suburban and country districts, and with a view to the furtherance of such alterations and amendments of the existing state of the law, as may, after discussion, be deemed necessary. The delegates present were :—For Balmain: Mr. W. Church, and the Rev. R. Mansfield; for Cook, Mr. J. Flanagan, and Mr. J. J. Collins; for Cudgegong, Mr. G. H. Cox,—who was also delegate for Mudgee; for Darlington, Mr. Joseph Jones; for the Glebe, Mr. G. W. Allen; for Grafton, Mr. Charles St. Julian, who was also delegate for the two municipalities of Kiama and West Maitland; for Hunter's Hill, Mr. D. N. Joubert; for Marrickville, Mr. Paton, and Mr. Halligan; for Newcastle, Mr. Tighe, M.L.A.; for Newtown, Mr. Henry Munro and Mr. W. Curtis; for North Willoughby, Mr. Bligh; for Paddington, Mr. Iredale; for Parramatta, Mr. T. W. Bowden; for Waterloo, Mr. Ollive; for Waverley, Mr. S. Dickson and Mr. J. Birrell; for West Maitland, Mr. E. J. Hawksley—joint delegate with Mr. St. Julian.

The Secretary (on the motion of the Rev. R. Mansfield) read the list of the delegates present, mentioning, in each instance, the municipality whose interests were so represented.

On the motion of Mr. J. Birrell, seconded by the Rev. R. Mansfield, Mr. Charles St. Julian was placed in the chair.

The Chairman expressed his acknowledgments for the honour conferred on him, and called upon the secretary to read the report of the acting committee to the meeting of delegates present.

The following document was then read :—

"On the 5th of February last, a circular, of which the following is a copy, was addressed by the honorary secretary of the Suburban Municipalities' Committee to the mayor or chairman of every municipality, in actual operation, throughout the colony :—

With the close of the municipal year the present representative functions of the Suburban Municipalities' Committee will cease. It will be necessary, under existing circumstances, that they should continue to act until a new committee be appointed, but they can act only by the authority, and as the representatives, of the several councils of which they are members.

The circumstances which led to the appointment of the committee need not be recapitulated. The continuance in force, for seven years, of a law known to be very defective, yet affecting the most vital interests of the country, and the systematic disregard of all petitions for its amendment, are matters of history. Year after year had the public interest in this respect been sacrificed to mere party purposes; wholly lost sight of, in fact, in the struggles for place and power which seem to have monopolised the attention of so many of the representative men of this colony. It had become evident that unless those who were engaged in the administration of this imperfect law did something for themselves, their case, and that of their constituents, would be hopeless.

The committee, although appointed at a conference of the chairmen of suburban municipalities, have always considered themselves bound to watch over the interests, and attend to the suggestions, of all the municipal councils throughout the country. It was only from want of time that the councils of the interior were not invited to join this conference. Their ultimate co-operation, or that of the great majority of them, has always been hoped for.

The committee endeavoured, before the close of the last session of Parliament, to secure the passage of a short Amendatory Act for present exigencies, so that time might be afforded for the preparation of a more comprehensive measure. From the promises which they received, they had every right to hope for success in this effort; but these promises, like others of a similar nature which had preceded them, were broken. The committee thereupon determined to rely no longer upon the chances of a "Municipalities' Law Amendment Bill" being brought in by the Government, or by some individual member of Parliament, but to prepare such a bill for themselves, and to have it brought, in some way or another, before the Legislative Assembly. Suggestions were therefore invited from all the Municipal Councils in actual operation, most of whom responded to this invitation. In the meantime, however, the late Government consented to co-operate in the production of such a bill as would meet the views of the committee, so far as those views and the opinions of the Government might coincide. The result was the preparation of the "Bill to amend the laws relating to municipalities," which is now before Parliament. Few of the suggestions before mentioned came to hand before this bill was prepared, but most of them will be found to have been forestalled by it, and others have been since submitted to the Government. If the bill should be gone on with, it is hoped that certain amendments, which the committee deemed necessary, but which the Government did not concur in, may yet be made. The fate of this bill, however, is very uncertain.

The present Government has promised to deal in a practical manner with the question of municipal organisation, and the committee quite believe, that they are—at least for the present—sincere in this promise. But past disappointments, the uncertainty as to what may be proposed, and the ever continuing possibility of change in the administration of affairs, will make continued watchfulness necessary. Besides this, there are so many interests which municipal councils have in common as to render the maintenance of a central committee highly expedient.

The following recommendations are therefore respectfully submitted for the consideration of your council :—

1. That one or two persons be chosen by each council to represent it at a general conference of the persons so chosen.

2. That the representatives of all municipalities within eight miles of Sydney be either chairmen, councillors, or auditors of such municipalities; but that all municipal councils more distant have the right to depute persons to represent them, who are not the holders of either of those offices.

3. That a conference of the persons thus appointed be held on the second Monday in April next, at such place (in Sydney) as may be hereafter notified, on all matters which a majority of such persons may deem of importance to the municipalities in general, in their corporate capacity; and for the appointment and instruction of a central committee for the then current municipal year.

4. That in cases where a municipal council has appointed but one representative, he shall have two votes.

I have the honour to request that these recommendations may be laid before your council, and that, on the earliest possible day, I may be informed whether such council will be disposed to adopt and act upon them.

It is right to add, that although there has been a great deal of correspondence and other labour, no expense has been incurred by the committee, except an outlay for stationery, printing, postage, and other incidental matters, so small in the aggregate, that a subscription (for the year) of £1 each from ten of the suburban councils has more than covered it.

The present assemblage of municipal delegates is the result of this circular. Subsequent events have shown how well founded were the doubts, expressed therein, as to the fate of the bill then before Parliament. By the kindness of the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney, the use of this chamber has been granted for the purposes of the conference, on condition that the meetings of the latter be so arranged as not to interfere with the meetings of the City Council.

The acting committee respectfully recommend :

1. That a President or Chairman be elected; to preside at all meetings of the conference.

2. That a Committee be appointed to make any arrangements which may be necessary for the convenience of the conference.

3. That such Committee be instructed to draw up forthwith a set of propositions, involving such questions of importance—in connection with the working of municipal institutions in this colony—as it may be considered necessary to discuss.

4. That these propositions, &c., be discussed seriatim, and the opinion of the majority pronounced upon each.

5. That this course of proceeding be, nevertheless, without prejudice to the right of each delegate to move any resolution or amendment upon any subject so discussed; or upon any other subject strictly within the scope of this conference.

6. That the business of the conference be conducted according to the ordinary rules of debate; but that on the vote of the majority, any particular question be discussed as in committee.

It will be for the conference, if these recommendations be adopted, to determine what steps shall be hereafter taken to ensure a favourable consideration, in the proper quarters, of the opinions which may be expressed by the majority."

The Rev. R. Mansfield expressed his high sense of the valuable services of the worthy gentleman who then occupied the chair in the promotion of this movement, in which he had spared neither time nor trouble. As regarded himself, he desired to say that he had been appointed treasurer of the committee which had preceded the present meeting, and now begged leave to render his account. He had received from eleven different municipalities a sum amounting in all to £11, for the promotion of the movement, and this he had disbursed, in accordance with the directions of the committee,—there being left in his hands a balance of £1 3s. [The rev. gentleman recapitulated the details of the expenditure, and proceeded.] He begged to state that he thought it desirable, as a matter of order, that a resolution should be moved, in general terms, whereby that meeting should be constituted as a conference of municipal delegates. He, therefore, begged to move, "That this meeting resolves itself into a conference for the consideration of all matters connected with the working of municipal institutions in the colony, which it may be found desirable for them to discuss."

Mr. G. W. Allen seconded the motion.

Mr. Birrell thought they were already constituted as such a conference, from the fact that they had all been appointed by the councils they severally represented.

The motion was put and carried.

The Rev. R. Mansfield moved that a president be elected to preside at all meetings of the conference. In his experience in such a movement as that in which they were engaged it was always found, in practice, to be the most convenient course to have a standing chairman; inasmuch as when such a permanent officer was appointed, he became responsible for the due performance of such incidental business as might, from time to time occur, during the time that the body over which he was elected to preside might not be sitting.

Mr. Henry Munro seconded the motion.

At the suggestion of Mr. Bowden, the motion of the Rev. R. Mansfield was so amended as that a *pro tempore* chairman might be elected by the conference in the absence of the president from illness or any such cause.

The motion so amended was put and carried.

The Chairman then vacated the chair, and the Conference proceeded to elect their Standing Chairman, or President.

Mr. J. Birrell proposed Mr. Charles St. Julian for election as President of the Conference, and, in so doing, said he need not inform any one present that that gentleman had for some time past devoted a great deal of his time and talent to the furtherance of those objects which they desired to see carried out—the adoption by the Legislature of such alterations and amendments in the municipal law as would permit of the more efficient working of municipal institutions in this colony. They wanted, as their president, a gentleman who had a thorough knowledge of the present state of the law, and who was practically acquainted with those defects in it which they all desired to have rectified; Mr. St. Julian was precisely the person who had that knowledge and had that experience. His labours in the cause they had at heart were patent to all, and he was sure that the Rev. Mr. Mansfield would bear him out when he said that the services of Mr. St. Julian had been of the greatest value in the committee in which he and that rev. gentleman had been associated with him. A very large proportion of the clauses in that bill for the amendment of the law, which had been introduced into Parliament, had been drafted by Mr. St. Julian, who had otherwise assisted in the framing of the bill, which, after all, had not been passed. He had great pleasure in moving that Mr. St. Julian be appointed President of the Conference.

Mr. Flanagan seconded the motion.

The motion was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The President, on resuming the chair, said that he had now again to thank the gentlemen present for the honour they had done him. This honour being greater than that previously conferred, called for still more grateful thanks at his hands. He considered the Presidency of that body a post of very great importance. It was not the first conference which had been held on the subject of municipal institutions; but it was by far the most influential. There had been, already, several conferences of representatives of the suburban corporations. At the first of these, in 1860—when, like his friend Mr. Birrell, he was a councillor for Waverley—he acted as Secretary. At the second conference, in the year 1861—when he held the post which was filled last year by his friend Mr. Birrell, and this year by his friend Mr. Dickson,—that of chairman of Waverley—he had the honour to preside. But the present gathering was one of much greater importance, and its results would, he trusted, be more beneficial. It was true as had been kindly stated of himself (the president) that he had devoted a great deal of time and attention to the subject of municipal administration, but he did not know what he had done more than his duty as a citizen. He believed it to be incumbent upon every one to do what lay in his power for the furtherance of public interests. The most effective way, perhaps, of doing this was by devoting one's attention to the study and elucidation of some one subject of general importance, rather than by going from one public question to another, without going deeply into any. The consideration of the Municipalities' law had been, in fact, forced upon him when engaged in its administration as returning-officer, as councillor, and as chairman. Finding, in practice, its obscurities and imperfections, he had done all he could to explain and to remedy them. All the efforts which had been made by himself and by many others had, as yet, failed to procure the desired amendments of the law, but he hoped much from the results of that conference. It was true that it was not a body which possessed any legal status or powers; but looking at the nature of its organisation and objects, and seeing the many influential men whom it embraced, he could scarcely doubt that the resolutions at which it might arrive would have great effect in the proper quarters.

On the motion of Mr. Iredale, seconded by Mr. Birrell, the Rev. R. Mansfield was elected treasurer of the conference.

The reverend gentleman, in suitable terms, acknowledged the vote, and accepted the office. He had no doubt but that the delegates would see that he was provided with the requisite funds.

The Rev. R. Mansfield moved, "That a committee be appointed to make any arrangements which may be necessary for the convenience of the conference; and that such committee be instructed to draw up a set of propositions, involving such questions of importance—in connection with the working of municipal institutions in this colony—as it may be considered desirable to discuss. He thought the number of this committee should be not more than six,—four to constitute a quorum.

Mr. Hawksley thought that the number of the committee should be not less than nine, and moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Munro seconded the amendment. Many more delegates would, to his personal knowledge, be present at the next meeting who could not be there that day. It was therefore desirable not to have the number of the committee too small. He would respectfully suggest, moreover, that the committee should be appointed by ballot at the next meeting of the conference.

Mr. Birrell differed from Mr. Munro. He thought they ought to go to the ballot at once.

Mr. Cox thought that the labours of the committee need not be very great. The better and shorter course would be to bring forward the bill Mr. St. Julian had assisted to prepare, and to lay it before the Conference for consideration.

Mr. Hawksley dissented from that view, and advocated the adoption of the resolution moved by the Rev. Mr. Mansfield. It would be better for the conference to draw up suggestions, and leave it the Government to draft the bill.

Mr. Birrell concurred with Mr. Hawksley.

The amendment of Mr. Hawksley, substituting "nine" for "six," was then put and carried by a majority of voices.

The motion of Mr. Mansfield, so amended was then put and carried.

On proceeding to ballot,

Mr. Bowden wished to know whether those delegates who represented more than one municipality would have more than two votes?

The President thought that every delegate would be entitled to two votes for each municipality he might represent. He represented more than one municipality, but should not vote—except by a casting vote.

Mr. Birrell said that what he understood was, that it would be the duty of the committee to bring up a report for a special purpose. Would its functions then cease?

Mr. Tighe considered that the committee would be a standing committee during the sitting of the conference.

The President said that the committee was a general one, but that it had special powers until the next meeting.

The result of the ballot for the committee was the election of the following gentlemen :—Mr. G. W. Allen, Mr. St. Julian, the Rev. R. Mansfield, Mr. Iredale, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Bowden, Mr. Birrell, Mr. Church, and Mr. Cox.

A secretary was then appointed, on the motion of the Rev. R. Mansfield, seconded by Mr. Munro.

The respectful thanks of the conference were then voted to the Right Worshipful the Mayor of Sydney for the use of the room in which they were assembled,—after which, on the motion of the Rev. R. Mansfield, the conference adjourned until such day as the committee should appoint.

SCHOOL OF ARTS: MEMORIAL TO THE LATE DR. WOOLLEY.

A general meeting of the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts was held, last night, in the hall of the institution. The meeting was convened to consider what steps should be taken to erect some memorial in recognition of the services of the late Dr. Woolley to the institution. Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, the senior vice-president, occupied the chair.

The Chairman expressed his concurrence in the proposal to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Woolley; but his observations were for the most part inaudible at the reporters' table, owing to the rumbling noise of machinery in operation next door.

Mr. John M'Rae moved the first resolution; namely, "That the members of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts hereby express their deep sorrow for the mournful and untimely end of their recently elected president, the Rev. Dr. Woolley, and offer their heartfelt condolence to his bereaved widow and children." There could be no doubt that a great and good man had passed from amongst us for ever,—a man of lofty intellect and of noble heart. His fellowship with us was no mere empty form, but was as real as it was spontaneous. His labours for our advancement were both constant and untiring. The Senate of the University might obtain another Professor—doubtless they would do so,—but another Dr. Woolley, never. The School of Arts had lost its brightest ornament and its best friend. He conceived that we stood conspicuous amongst his fellow-citizens as having lost a teacher and a friend, and we had more to mourn for than any other section of the community. He did not speak now of the mourning of his bereaved widow and children; theirs was a grief too deep for utterance, and too great for comparison. If we knew what it was to be the heart's idol of a good and tender wife—to be the adored father of a child whose reason was mature, and to be separated from them by wide and stormy seas;—if we knew how distance and absence strengthened true affection, how buoyant the hope and how bright the anticipated joy of an approaching reunion; and if we were then to have this picture suddenly turned into shipwreck, suffering, and death, then might we form some estimate of their grief, some estimate of the bitterness of his own fate, and of his heroism in meeting it with fortitude. Not that he feared death for his own sake—not that he feared its near and visible approach even in a raging and a fathomless sea, for his own sake; but when he thought of his wife and children far away, they to whom he was returning, he on whom they were dependent, bitter must have been the fate of the noble-hearted Dr. Woolley. The closing scenes of that calamitous shipwreck were aptly described in the lines of Byron—

"And first one universal shriek
There rushed louder than the loud ocean,
Like the crash of echoing thunder:
Then all was hushed save the loud winds,
And the remorseless dash of billows;
But at intervals, there gushed,
Accompanied with convulsive splash,
The solitary shriek, the bubbling cry
Of some strong swimmer in his agony."

He had already said, we stood conspicuous among our fellow-citizens as having lost a teacher and a friend. His friendship for us was not a friendship that thought of having done so much, but rather that lamented because it could not do more. (Applause.) His labours for our advancement, unbought and unbartered as they were, endeared him to us, and the remembrance of them now endeared him to the whole community more strongly than the recollection of any other of his public acts. Those labours, so uninviting, and by many deemed even to be in vain, had now become the sovereign witness of his goodness of heart, and his high position and his profound scholarship add force to their testimony while they followed humbly in their train. Dr. Woolley's mind was the mind of a master—a mind in advance of our age. He both knew and saw this. He saw the gleam on the horizon which betokens the coming of a brighter day for humanity. More than once had he (Mr. M'Rae) heard him, in a tone which was fraught with seriousness while it was bright with humour, lament that we should be born so soon. Little alas! did he think that he should have to lament his death so soon. Few men saw the failings and shortcomings of society with a discernment so clear, and appreciated its virtues with a judgment so true. This it was that made him so valuable as a public teacher. He did more to redeem the University from its unpopularity than the most sanguine could have anticipated. We were in a measure reconciled to our costly edifice because it was inseparably connected with Dr. Woolley, yet no one disapproved of it more strongly than he. He condemned both its position and its costliness; but as he found it so, he set his heart in making the best of it. He bound himself to it for better or for worse. His labours, however, were far from being confined to it alone, but extended to the colony at large, and in many a channel unseen by public view did his educating and elevating influence flow. Though his disciples proper, like those of his well-beloved Plato, were but few in number, yet his less favoured, though perhaps not less benefited, were many. Few men loved quiet study and retirement more than he, and yet few men enjoyed them so rarely. A more earnest apostle in the cause of education as a means of promoting the happiness and virtue of his fellow-creatures than Dr. Woolley the world never saw. He did not rest satisfied with addressing himself to the few who were so fortunate as to be attached to the University. His instructive words and his assuring looks were as familiar within the walls of this institute as of the University itself. (Applause.) Wherever and whenever opportunity offered, he addressed himself to society at large; nor was it to be wondered at that in doing so he gave offence to some. The timid heard him with alarm, and the zealot with bitterness. Well did he remember him in this hall, in the course of one of his lectures, in a voice tremulous with earnestness and emotion, utter weighty words of counsel to his brother clergymen — counsel which would one day be supreme—"Oh, my brethren of the clergy," said he, "if ye would indeed become ministers of God's salvation to this dying people, cease those idle tones of mystic, metaphysic, and impossible ethic, leave your baseless speculations and silly quarrels about matters neither comprehensible nor profitable if comprehended. Preach after the example of your Master the true gospel of the poor. Heal first the diseases of the body, and then physic the mind. Build pleasant and wholesome habitations, secure to steady industry a fair and constant wage, drive away pestilence and hunger, and woo domestic comfort to our hearths; and so shall your doctrine distil as the dew upon prepared and grateful hearts." These were words of true piety. Those were principles which he (Mr. M'Rae) adopted, and which he believed in his heart it would be a bright and glorious day for humanity when they should be universally adopted and heard. Death did much to benefit us. Young, the poet, had beautifully said, "each friend that fate snatches from us is a plume plucked from the wing of human vanity." It made us pause in the all absorbing materialism of our career, and for a time humanised and elevated us. Alas! that its impression should be so transitory. For himself, he had lost more than a friend—he had lost an instructor and a guide. The sorrow that he felt was enduring; and he felt that such another as Dr. Woolley he never could meet in this world again. (Applause.)

Mr. Alfred Cane briefly seconded the resolution. He knew that Dr. Woolley had been intimately connected with the institution, and that he certainly had given a great deal of his time, both in attendance at the classes and at the committee meetings. Dr. Woolley had ever been a warm friend to the institution, and its success was largely dependent on the efforts he had made.

The resolution was then put, and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. T. B. Rolin moved the second resolution: "That, as a token of the high esteem felt by the members of this institution for the late Dr. Woolley, and also as a mark of their remembrance of, and gratitude for, the many advantages conferred, and labours performed so indefatigably by him for their good, it is resolved that a sum not exceeding £50 be devoted from the general funds for the purpose of providing a memorial of him." The resolution spoke for itself, and did not require a speech from him to urge it upon the attention of the members present. It had been thought by some of the committee that perhaps the better way would be to open a subscription list, and allow the members individually to subscribe to the memorial to the late Dr. Woolley; but on mature consideration it had been thought that this might only be a partial representation of the members of the institute, and that it would be better to devote a sum, however small it might be, from the general funds of the institution. He quite concurred in the decision arrived at, and hence it was that the resolution had been placed in his hands. Considering the labours of the late Dr. Woolley during the last ten or twelve years in connection with this institution, it did occur to him that the sum of £50 was perhaps too small a recompense to pay to his memory. He had great confidence in submitting the resolution to the meeting.

Mr. Gerard Phillips seconded the resolution.

The resolution was put from the chair, and unanimously assented to.

Mr. M'Rae moved the third resolution :—"That the proposed memorial be a life-size portrait of the late Dr. Woolley, and that it be placed in a conspicuous part of the institution."

Mr. W. M. Alderson seconded the resolution. He highly approved both of the memorial and of the manner of giving it. Individual members could contribute to the Woolley Memorial Fund, and would, no doubt, liberally do so.

Mr. Yeomans moved an amendment—"That the form of the memorial be left with the committee to decide. It was undesirable to limit the committee in the matter, as circumstances might arise to render it impossible to carry out the present proposal, which, however, all were agreed was most appropriate.

Mr. G. Phillips seconded the amendment, and Mr. R. Stewart supported it.

The third resolution was then withdrawn in favour of the amendment, which was thereupon carried unanimously.

It was intimated that the treasurer of the Woolley Testimonial Fund was prepared to receive the names and contributions of those members wishing to subscribe towards that object.

Mr. Windeyer moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, and it was passed with acclamation.

The Chairman having suitably replied, the meeting separated.

QUEENSLAND.

Our dates from Queensland are to the 7th instant. The following extracts are taken from the *Guardian* :—

On our visit to Mr. Price's estate on the Nerang River, the other day, we saw many acres of very fine cotton, some account of which we shall place before our readers soon. The crop is excellent; but some 12 acres near his dwelling-house contain the finest upland cotton we have seen for a while. There is a sample of this fine cotton to be seen at our office; also a specimen of sugar manufactured on the estate from a few canes; the sugar is of excellent quality; but, owing to imperfect means of preparation, it is darker than it should be.

Mr. Barry Sullivan, the tragedian, who arrived here a few days ago from Sydney, is a passenger by the Souchays to Batavia.

It is a strange fact in connection with the death of the young man Martin Farrell, at Mooloolah, that the woman (Mrs. Jones) who is charged with having murdered him, was lodged in a cell at the lockup, where some years ago she was married, and where her first child was born. Of course at the time these events occurred, the place was not used as a police barracks or lock-up.

The Rev. E. Griffith, of Brisbane, has undertaken to "receive, acknowledge, and forward" subscriptions to the fund which is now being raised in Sydney, for the family of the late Rev. Dr. Woolley.

Departure of the Souchays, Steamer.—The Souchays remained at anchor, awaiting the arrival of the City of Brisbane, which vessel was expected to bring mails from Sydney, for transmission via Batavia. When the Kate left, the City of Brisbane was just heaving in sight, and we presume she got alongside the Souchays between 7 and 8 o'clock. The mails dispatched from this port per the Souchays are considerably larger than those sent on the former occasion, and are contained in seventeen boxes. Captain Blick expects to reach Batavia by the 28th of this month, in time to send on the mails to Singapore per the French line of steamers trading thither. From Singapore the letters will be conveyed to England by the Indo-European line of mail steamers, which keep up a fortnightly communication between England and India. The mails now sent per the Souchays will consequently reach England a fortnight sooner than those to be sent next month per the Peninsular and Oriental Company's route. The Souchays will wait at Batavia for the English April mails, and will be due in Brisbane on the 10th of June next.

The great drought of the past season has caused a scarcity of water almost unprecedented. Notwithstanding this, however, the supply at Mr. Bonney's spring, at Melton Mowbray, Breakfast Creek, has continued undiminished, and any quantity wanted has been supplied. Most of the vessels now visiting the bay obtain their water from this place, with a facility previously unequalled. Should this dry weather continue, this fact ought to be of importance to the public in general, now that most of the other water-holes are dried up.

Clermont.—The Peak Downs mail arrived in Rockhampton yesterday (Friday) morning. The *Telegram*, of Saturday last, reports that the drought is becoming severe in the Comet and Springsure districts, and that the squatters have begun to travel their stock. From the stations, however, in the neighbourhood of Clermont, there are no complaints as yet of want of water, and the feed is almost too good. James Mahon, a constable in the Clermont Police Force, was killed on Sunday, the 18th instant, by coming in collision with a tree while he was riding from the Sportsman's Arms to Clermont. The survey by Mr. Green of the electric telegraph line from Nebo to Clermont, 127 miles, has just been completed. The proposed Clermont Race meeting, to take place either in June or July next, it is anticipated, will be a good one, as squatters and others are exerting themselves in the matter. A silver cup, value twenty guineas, will be presented to the stewards by the Messrs. De Satge. It is proposed to have the races about the time of the Springsure meet. Sub-inspector Coward has returned from his pursuit of the savages who committed the recent murders at Cotherstone and Cheesborough. The troopers came upon a mob of about 250 blacks, and gave them deserved punishment. On the day Coward returned, he received instructions to go in pursuit of the "Wild Scotchman," but just at the time the blacks again made their appearance on the stations, and he with his troopers was compelled to proceed to Wolfang, to prevent further massacres. Mining news is very dull.

The *Peak Downs Telegram* of the 24th ultimo states that another atrocious black murder is reported to have occurred on a station to the south of Springsure, which must be unnameable, as the information comes to us in rather a peculiar manner. It is, however, we believe, perfectly true. A native police officer and troopers, accompanied by a gentleman in charge of a certain station, were very recently riding through the run, when coming up to a sheep station a black gin was seen lying on the ground in a condition which, as applied to white ladies, is termed "interesting," and in the case under notice, we are told, matters had nearly approached the critical phase. When the poor creature was noticed, the native police officer was unfortunately gasconading as to how he disposed of the —— black wretches, and, it is supposed, in illustration of his gentlemanly and humane treatment of the dark race, he immediately ordered one of his troopers to despatch her. Fiend-like, the black savage dismounted with great alacrity, placed the muzzle of his carbine to the forehead of his countrywoman, and pulled the trigger. The cap missed fire, but it was a double-barrelled piece, and in another instant the black woman's head was blown to atoms, the clothes of the trooper being bespattered with blood and brains. This gin was not a wild black, but had, it is said, up to that very day been working for the gentleman who rode beside the police officer, but who had not an opportunity to prevent this diabolical crime, so quickly was it consummated. The only satisfactory feature in this story is, that the bloody feat has been, or will be, reported to the Government.

Bushranging and Outlawry in Rockhampton.—The *Brisbane Courier* of the 7th contains the following telegram from Rockhampton: The Springsure and Clermont mails were taken by a bushranger from the mailman on Tuesday last, about thirteen miles on the other side of Knebworth. Constable Mahoney, who was in plain clothes, was travelling with the mailman at the time, and ordered the bushranger to surrender the mails. A short encounter ensued—the bushranger firing four shots and the constable three. The bushranger, who stated that his name was Hunter, then rode away, and was pursued by the constable who, however, did not catch him. The mails have since been delivered safely at Clermont. The Police Magistrate has received a letter from, it is supposed, the same man, returning cheques stolen from the mail on a former occasion. A letter has been addressed to the Editor of the *Bulletin* by the bushranger referred to, commenting on an article advocating outlawry in Queensland. He ridiculed the idea of bushrangers surrendering or giving themselves up to justice when called upon. He also stated that he would prefer receiving an ounce or two of lead to digest, to a prospect of imprisonment for twenty years, which he considers a long spell on Government rations.

NEW TRIALS. BERTRAND'S CASE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—As the decision of the Court in Bertrand's case, and even the exact state of the facts, do not seem to be accurately understood in some quarters, the following correct version,—so far as the result is material to certain recent discussions,—may be acceptable.

All the Judges agreed in opinion, not merely on the authority of Scaife's case, but on principle, that the Supreme Court had power, in respect of any trial whatever (whether felony or misdemeanor) before itself, to correct *irregularities* occurring in the course of such trial, by the granting of a new trial. The Judges did not hold that the Court could direct a new trial, because of the verdict being against evidence, or unsatisfactory from any other cause; but only where the trial itself is impeachable, by reason either of some omission, or some mistake or error committed, so material in point of law as to invalidate the whole.

The irregularity in Bertrand's case, which two of the Judges thought was of that character, was the following.—At the instance (not by the mere *consent*, as has been stated, but at the express request) of the prisoner and of his counsel, preferred in open Court after the jury had been sworn, the Chief Justice—on the authority of Edwards's case, reported in 3 Campbell 208, and Forster's case, 7 Carrington and Payne 496,—allowed some of the witnesses to give their evidence, wholly or in part, from his notes of it as given at the previous trial. The notes were not simply read over, as is occasionally done in cases of misdemeanor, without calling the witness; but each witness was duly sworn, and told, in listening to what was about to be read, to correct or supplement any portion. By some of the witnesses, accordingly, additions or amendments were made; and several were further examined, and cross-examined, orally. The three principal witnesses were orally examined, (with the exception, as to one, of her cross-examination,) throughout.

Two questions then arose on the late argument. First, whether that mode of examination or taking the evidence was not, under the circumstances, rendered unexceptionable. In other words, whether the prisoner could take advantage of an irregularity, assuming it to be one, committed at his instance, and allowed only to meet views of his own. Secondly, whether — considering the particular mode of examination, and that the course taken was by consent,—it was such an irregularity as to call for a new trial. Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Cheeke, were in the prisoner's favour on both points. The Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Faucett, were of a contrary opinion. The Court being thus equally divided, things would have remained as they were; but, Mr. Justice Faucett (as the junior Judge) for reasons stated by him receding, the new trial asked for was granted.

As to an Appeal to the Queen in Council, the majority of the Court (the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Cheeke, and Mr. Justice Faucett) held that no such Appeal lies, as a matter of right; but that, under the provisions of the 4 G. 4 c. 96 and 9 G. 4 c. 83, Her Majesty has the power in any case, criminal as well as civil, upon petition specially presented, to allow—or in her discretion to refuse—an Appeal, as the circumstances represented may appear to require.

SERVIENS.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday Evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

Brandy	£313	0	0
Gin	228	15	0
Whisky	27	10	0
Rum	241	10	0
All other spirits	154	0	0
Wine	55	6	3
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	312	10	0
(in bottle)	20	2	6
Tobacco and snuff	336	6	0
Cigars	15	11	3
Tea	56	16	8
Coffee and chicory	35	17	4
Rice	226	14	0
Dried fruit	254	2	5
Ad valorem	637	19	6
Bonding warehouse duty	75	0	0
Pilotage	125	7	4
Dues	6	0	0
Package charge	273	3	0
Total	£3391	13	10

Mr. W. Dean offered at auction to-day, on account of the importer, the cargo of Californian cereals just arrived per Gauntlet. The sale being announced as entirely unreserved drew together a large number of buyers, and the entire cargo, embracing 7796 bags flour, 8952 bags wheat, and 1091 sacks oats, was disposed of, prices ranging as follows :—Flour, £15s 7s. to £15 12s; wheat, 6s. 4d.; oats, 5s. 1d. A portion of the flour was sold previous to the auction at £16, and wheat at as high as 7s. per bushel. Mr. Dean will sell to-morrow (Tuesday) the entire cargo of sugars ex Notre Dame de Bon Port, on account of the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co.; and the damaged portion of the cargo of teas ex Cedars, by order of Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

Messrs. Burt and Co. sold by auction this day 154 head of cattle for T. S. Hall, Esq., of Dartbrook, from £4 10s. to £9 16s., average £6 9s.

The cargo of the A. W. Willis, from Tome, comprising 1000 tons of wheat and 400 tons of flour, will be offered at auction to-morrow (Tuesday) by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co.

An Innkeeper in a Fix.—A correspondent of a Scottish paper says that a story told by Dr. Macleod, in his anti-Sabbatarian speech, of the good man who did not like to saw the bone of a ham in two on the Sabbath was ineffectively related. Here, according to this authority, are the facts :—Several gentlemen had taken for a few weeks certain salmon and trout fishings in the Lews, and before proceeding thither they were given to understand that, as the inn at Colamish—the only place of up-putting at their command—was miserably provided with all sorts of things in the shape of edibles, they would require to take with them a supply of bread, potatoes, beef, &c. Among other such matters was a large Yorkshire ham. On the Sunday, when the party had done breakfast, the innkeeper came to them, and put the question as to "what they would like for dinner that day?" when one of them replied, "You had better cut the ham in two, and boil one-half for dinner; the other may be kept for broiling for breakfast." "Ay," replied mine host, "but how would you like it cuttit?" "Oh," replied the speaker of the party, "cut the flesh to the bone with a knife, and then take a saw and saw the bone." "Well, gentlemen," rejoined the innkeeper, "I have no objection to use a knife on the Sabbath-day, but I could not use a saw." "Have you got a saw in the house?" "Yes." "Bring it, if you please." And so the saw was brought, and the worthy innkeeper—for a worthy man he is—cut the flesh with a knife; and though he could not conscientiously saw the bone himself, he held the two ends of the same while the person who mentioned the circumstance to me did so, to the satisfaction of all parties.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 28th March, 1866.

TENDERS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE UNDERMENTIONED MAILS are invited. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post Office in the colony.

No tender will be considered unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

Conveyance of Mails to and from :	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Bourke and Belalie (Warrego River) once a fortnight, or Bourke and Camern's (Cuttaburra Creek) once a fortnight	Monday, the 7th May next, up to 11 o'clock a.m.

J. DOCKER.

NOTICE to WORKMEN EMPLOYED under HUGHES'S CONTRACT, at SINGLETON BRIDGE.—Workmen having CLAIMS against Mr. HUGHES, are informed that the money voted by Parliament will be paid in Sydney, or at Singleton, as may be most convenient to each.

Applications stating particulars of amount due, and whether required to be paid in Sydney or Singleton, should forthwith be forwarded to the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney.

Evidence to identify claimants as the proper parties will be required.

COMMISSIONER FOR RAILWAYS.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 5th April, 1866.

Waste Lands Office,
Auckland, 23rd March, 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned allotments, situated in the Waipipi and Maioro Blocks, West Waiuku; Paparata Valley; Maungatawhiri Valley; Tuimata Block; East of Baird's Farm in the Pokeno Block and in the Kiri Kiri Block, will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Waste Lands Office, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866.

By order,
A. SINCLAIR, Acting Chief Surveyor.

SCHEDULE OF RURAL LANDS.

WAIPIPI BLOCK, WEST WAIUKU,
COUNTY OF EDEN.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
116	65	65
143A	200	200
145A	179	179
151	87	87
171	51	51
172	54	54
173	130	130
176	58	58
177	49	49
200	89	89
201	65	65
202	61	61
203	54	54
205	56	55
206	101	101
213	60	60
214	69	69
218	60	60
219	100	100
230	82	82
231	89	89
232	106	106
233	63	63
235	75	75
236	94	94
245	106	106
246	113	113
255	54	54
256	64	64
257	55	55
258	99	99
265	62	62
266	59	59
267	59	59
268	58	58
269	57	57
270	74	74
271	85	85
272	93	93
273	92	92
275	58	58
276	77	77
277	104	104
278	106	106
279	76	76
280	49	49
281	56	56
284	57	57
285	65	65
286	89	89
287	68	68
288	65	65
289	61	61
290	62	62
291	70	70
292	54	54
293	92	92
294	86	86
295	55	55
296	62	62
297	79	79
298	112	112
299	95	95
300	68	68

KIRI KIRI.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
1	40	80
2	40	80
3	40	80
4	40	80
7	37	74
8	40	80
10	44	88
11	40	80
12	40	80
13	40	80
14	40	80
16	40	80
17	40	80
18	40	80
19	41	82
20	38	76
21	40	80
22	28	56

MAIORO BLOCK, WEST WAIUKU.
COUNTY OF EDEN.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
16	82	82
54	131	131
55	100	100
56	106	106
62	76	76
63	111	111
64	71	71
65	70	70
66	62	62

PAPARATA VALLEY.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
3	203	101½
4	210	105
5	141	70½
7	192	96
8	197	98½
9	197	98½

MANGATAWHIRI VALLEY.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
7	100	50
8	101	50½
9	107	53½

TUIMATA BLOCK.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
44	38	76
48	98	196

POKENO BLOCK.
EAST OF BAIRD'S FARM.
(Great South Road.)

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	Upset Price. £
3	206	206
4	141	141
5	156	156
8	192	192
9	213	213
10	222	222

PUKEKOHE BLOCK.

No. of Lot.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Upset Price. £	s.	d.
1	103	0	0	206	0	0
2	108	0	0	216	0	0
3	18	3	0	37	10	0
4	151	3	0	303	10	0
5	169	0	0	338	0	0
6	118	0	0	236	0	0

TO SQUATTERS AND OTHERS.—HARRISON and JONES (successors to Robert Forbes), No. 78, King-street, Sydney, Auctioneers and Agents for the Purchase or Sale of Stations, Fat and Store Stock, and Produce.

Commodious yards and paddocks for the reception of fat stock for sale.

Wool, &c., for sale received at Flood's Stores, Circular Quay.

Stations in New South Wales and Queensland for sale; also store cattle and sheep.

Wool received for sale or shipment, and liberal advances made if consigned to their agents in London.

Parties requiring information may obtain the same upon communicating by post to the above address.

TENDERS will be received, at the Commissariat Office, until WEDNESDAY, the 11th April, 1866, for the CONVEYANCE TO ENGLAND, from AUCKLAND, of the 40th REGIMENT and a Battery of Artillery, together with about 50 Military Invalids, Wounded Men, &c.

The ships to sail in the first week in May, or earlier, if possible.

The estimated number will be about, more or less—

40TH REGT.	ROYAL ARTILLERY.	INVALIDS and others.
15 Officers	6 Officers	100 Men
200 Men	175 Men	10 Women
40 Women	30 Women	90 Children.
70 Children.	50 Children.	

The ships must be classed either in Lloyd's register A 1. Red; or not less than three-thirds Liber Veritas.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the Commissariat Office, Circular Quay.

The rate for each officer, or other first or second-class passenger, is to be stated, including mess, wine, beer, &c., bedding, and every table and cabin accommodation; the rate per man, per woman, and per child; also, the rate for each invalid, including victualling, medical comforts, and all requisites excepting bedding.

All the columns and particulars required in the Tender must be properly filled in, the date when the ship will be ready for survey, to receive passengers, and to proceed to sea.

Ships to be surveyed, accepted, and Provisioned at Sydney, to be fitted at owner's cost at Auckland, under the direction of Resident Transport Officer. Advantage may be taken of Commissariat contracts for supplies, not otherwise obtainable.

The ships to be sailed in conformity with Admiralty Regulations, a copy of which, with a new improved scale of victualling, quality of provisions, and every information regarding the fitting of the ship, will be furnished on application to Mr. AMPHLETT, R.N., at the above office.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

DAVID SPAIN,
Captain, Resident Transport Officer.
April 5th, 1866.

The Treasury,
Queensland, 17th January, 1866.

STEAM POSTAL SERVICE BETWEEN BRISBANE OR SYDNEY, AND BATAVIA OR SINGAPORE, VIA TORRES' STRAITS.—The Queensland Government having in contemplation the establishment of a Monthly Mail Service between Queensland and Great Britain, via Torres' Straits and Singapore, sealed TENDERS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 25th of June, 1866, for the conveyance of the English Mails, monthly, for a period of three or five years, from and to Brisbane and Batavia, calling at Port Denison and Cape York.

Persons tendering are invited to state the amount for which they would be disposed to extend this service to Singapore and Sydney; and separate offers will be received for Monthly services between Singapore or Batavia and Cape York and between Cape York and Brisbane.

Tenders to state the amount of passenger accommodation of 1st and 2nd class, the tonnage, horse-power, and speed of the steamers to be employed, and whether propelled by screw or paddles; also to state the time at which the service can be commenced.

The contract will embrace the conveyance of all mails put on board, whether British, colonial, or foreign.

The vessels will be required to convey the officer in charge of the mails free of cost.

Tenders for this service being called for the purpose of being laid before the Queensland Parliament, the Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The contractor and two sureties (whose signatures must be attached to the tender) will be required to enter into a bond for the due performance of the contract.

Further information may be obtained on application at this office, or by applying to Messrs. JULYAN and SERGEAUNT, Crown Agents, 6, Adelphi-terrace, Strand, London.

Tenders to be addressed to the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer, Brisbane, and marked "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails via Torres' Straits."

JOSHUA P. BELL.

DENTAL SURGERY, Pitt-street North.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Doctor of Dental Surgery, by diploma dated 1836.—Artificial teeth mounted on gold plate, or the patent pink vulcanite. Teeth and stumps extracted. Teeth stopped with Dr. E.'s own gold cement. Teeth cleansed from tartar. Children's teeth regulated. Charges in accordance with person's circumstances. Continental languages spoken. Pitt-street North, two doors from King-street, opposite Toogood's Hotel. ☞ Observe. 30 years' practice.

TEETH, TEETH, TEETH.—New Discovery.—Toothache cured in one moment by Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-Dentist, 27, Hunter-street. Artificial Teeth supplied, from a single tooth to a full set. Charges moderate. Teeth extracted without pain. Decayed teeth filled, which will last many years. Advice gratis.

HOMŒOPATHY.—W. LARMER, Homœopathic Chemist, 323, George-street. Tincture Cases, containing 24 remedies, 15s. each. Prescriptions faithfully prepared at very reduced prices. 323, George-street.

BILE, INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, &c., &c.—Instant and permanent relief from the above, by taking NORTON'S VEGETABLE PILLS, in bottles at 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d each. 646, George street.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and the most violent Cough, may be obtained by taking the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN, a few doses of which will in most cases effect a perfect cure. Owing to the very large and increasing demand for this medicine several persons have introduced preparations under the name of "Caragheen," parties are particularly cautioned against purchasing the spurious imitations of our valuable remedy, and are requested to take notice that our "stamp" is on each bottle as well as a "caution" label, without which none are genuine.

A. J. WATT, Apothecaries' Hall, 534, George-street, Sydney.

THE ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented and manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Spasms, Neuralgia, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hooping Coughs, Asthma, immediately relieved, and most cases cured, by FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE. It is largely employed in hospital and private practice by the highest members of the medical profession as a remedy of intrinsic value in the above diseases. In tropical climates it is used, par excellence, as the remedy in Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.

The Right Honorable Earl Russell graciously transmitted to me, R. Freeman, the inventor and manufacturer of Chlorodyne, the following extract of a despatch from Acting Consul Webb, dated Manila, September 17th, 1865:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects in epidemic Cholera has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives."

Numerous testimonials from the most eminent members of the medical profession enclosed with each bottle; also full and explicit directions. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, by the inventor, RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmaceutist, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S., and by all chemists. None genuine without the words, "Freeman's Original Chlorodyne" on the stamp around each bottle.

Wholesale agents, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EPPS'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—Homœopathic Practitioners, and the medical profession generally, recommend COCOA as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of homœopathy was first introduced into England, there were to be obtained no preparations of cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in the crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice. J. EPPS, of London, homœopathic chemist, was induced, in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to introduce an article pure in its composition, and so refined by the perfect trituration it receives in the process it passes through, as to be most acceptable to the delicate stomach.

BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

For general use, EPPS'S COCOA is distinguished as invigorating, with a grateful smoothness and delicious aroma. Dr. Hassall, in his work "Food, and its Adulterations," says:—"Cocoa contains a great variety of important nutritive principles—every ingredient necessary to the growth and sustenance of the body." Again, "As a nutritive, Cocoa stands very much higher than either Coffee or Tea." Directions:—Two teaspoonfuls of the powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with boiling water or milk. Tin lined, ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. Packets. Sold by Grocers, Confectioners, and Chemists. Each Packet is labelled J. Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell-street, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street: Manufactory, 398, Euston Road, London.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The wanderer, young and old, of both sexes, and in any climate, may use these remedies with perfect safety and success. Neither change of temperature nor long keeping impairs their curative and strengthening properties. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all druggists.

FOR HORSES.—GIBTON'S ERADICATING WORM AND CONDITION POWDER.—These powders are recommended as a safe and certain remedy for destroying every species of worm that afflicts the horse, as they supersede all other medicines, by giving him additional strength and vigour, purifying his blood, and adding a fine gloss to his coating, and may be given without making any alteration in his food, or intermission in his labour. Sold in boxes, at 3s. 9d., accompanied by a "Treatise on Worms." The public are particularly requested to observe that the signature of Robt. N. Gibton is on each wrapper. Sole wholesale agent, W. EDWARDS, 38, Old Change, London. Sold by most respectable chemists.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.—JOHN OAKEY and SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth, Indiarubber Knife-boards, Silversmiths' Soap, for cleaning and polishing silver, electro-plate, plate-glass, &c. Scotch, French, London, Russian, and other Glues. Wellington Mills, Blackfriars Road, London, S.

SCRAP IRON and HOOPS bought in any quantity. City Ironworks, Pyrmont.

AMERICAN TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

W. R. GOULDING
(successor to W. H. Aldis),
275, George-street,
☞ Opposite Hunter-street.

The largest and best assortment of American Tobaccos in Sydney.

Also just opened a few cases choice Havanah Cigars, of a superior quality, imported direct from Havanah, via Southampton.

Cigars of this description have never before been offered in this city.

For SALE only by
W. R. GOULDING,
275, George-street,
☞ Opposite Hunter-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute Indents for the manufactures of the following houses on the most liberal terms, which can be ascertained on application:—

Drugs and chemicals (all descriptions) from Messrs. Langton, Scott, and Edden, Upper Thames-street, London.

Perfumery, Scented soaps, Brushware, and every description of Fancy goods, from Messrs. Phillipson and Co., Budge-row, Watling-street, London.

Pickles, Fruits, Jams, Oil and Italian goods, from Messrs. Copland and Co., Bury-street, London.

Galvanised iron, from Messrs. Phillips and Hill, Birmingham.

Ironmongery and Plated ware, from Messrs. John Benson and Co., Newhall-street, Birmingham.

Also, every description of Merchandise, through their agents in London, Liverpool, Paris, and Belgium.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

BRANDY—Martell's and Henessy's dark, hogsheads and quarter-casks
Lecoq Freres' dark and pale, hogsheads and quarter-casks
Riviere, Gardeat, and Co.'s (1862), dark, in hogsheads
Lecoq's, Henessy's and Martell's, in case
Case brandy, various qualities and brands.
RUM—Lemon, Hart, and Son's 30 o.p., Twiss and Browning.
OLD TOM—Vickers' celebrated Bell brand; Lowndes' 1st ditto.
GENEVA—Various contents and strengths; whisky, wood and bottle.
PORT and SHERRY—Wood and bottle, various brands
CHAMPAGNE—Piper's, Moet's, and Chandon's; also, inferior brands.
CLARET ex Eugene and Adele, low, medium, and very superior.
ALE, in glass; Allsopp's, bottled by Friend, and Allsopp's by Byass.
PORTER—Allsopp's, bottled by Friend; extra London stout.
TEAS—Congous ex Cathay, Helen, and Amaranthe
Hysonskins and orange pekoe.
BARRY'S CHICORY, new Patna rice, pepper.
Copland's oilstores (assorted invoices), jams, bottled fruits
Keen, Robinson, and Belville's mustard and blue, starch, sago
Ehrensperger's royal laundry blue; currants, fruits
Lea and Perrins' Worcester sauce; Vinegar, wood and bottled
Carbonate of soda, Tartaric acid, Cream of tartar
Castor oil, Phillipson's half-pint hair oil
Phillipson's perfumery, soaps, violet powder (assorted invoices)
Arsenic, Sheepwash Tobacco, Bluestone
Paperhangings, stationery (assorted cases), printing paper.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

MUNTZ METAL, 14 to 24 oz.; nails, 1 to ¼ inch. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

WOOLPACKS, 10½ lbs. bales, 80 each. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

SPLIT PEAS, 50 barrels, now landing. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned:—
Brandy—Martell's dark, Planat and Co.'s, Otard's, and United Vineyard Co.'s, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, pale and dark
Rum—Lowndes', Lemon Hart's, and Preston's
Port—Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s usual qualities; also, to arrive per E. Nicholson, an invoice of six-grape, OWC and VSO
Sherry—Gonzales and Duboec's (three-diamond up to choicest "Olorose"), Forrester's, Cramp, Sutor, and Co.'s, Garvey's, &c.
Champagne—Cliquot's
Beers—London and Colonial Co.'s No. 3 Burton and Pale Ales, Byass's and "Victoria Stores" bottled Ale, treble Stout, Cider, &c.
Kent Hops—1865's, 1862's, and earlier growths
Malt—Fine Pale Burton, to arrive.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.—On SALE:—
Three-bushel bags, 2¼ lbs.; seaming twine, woolbagging, Europe rope, canvas (Webster's, Bell's, Fergusson's, and D. Corsar and Son's).
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

GUNPOWDER.—For SALE, by the undersigned:—Blasting powder, in 48 lbs. kegs, bright coarse grain, from Curtiss and Harvey, and the New Sedgwick Gunpowder Co.
Sporting powder, FF and FFF, in 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. flasks.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

CEDAR BOARDS, 1 and 1¼ inch, 18s. per 100 feet. HENRY FISHER and SON, 8, Macquarie-place.

BASS'S ALE, new brew, 20 hogsheads, Byass's Victoria Stout, Allsop's by Friend. H. FISHER and SON.

TO PUBLICANS, &c.—On SALE, Bass's No. 3 Burton ALE, in barrels. E. GOODWIN, Turon Inn.

JUST LANDED.—Liverpool Coarse and Fine Salt. DOUGLAS and MATTHEWS, 702, George-street.

FISH, FISH.—Just received, in splendid condition, a consignment of Smoked Mullet, Whiting, &c., the only parcel in the market.
J. SIMMONDS, Produce Agent, 104, Sussex-street.

ENGLISH Salmon, very fine; and Barracouta, at the Billingsgate Fish and Oyster. G. Clarke, Market-st.

100 HOGSHEADS Ale for SALE, Allsopp's, Bass's, and other brands. T. Norton and Co., 400, George-street.

COW CABBAGE SEED, true. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

PRAIRIE GRASS, Couch Grass, Lucerne Seed, Prime colonial, Tares, Rye, &c. LAW, SOMNER, and CO.

SKINLESS BARLEY, Skinless Barley, Seed Wheat. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

DE ROUBAIX, Jenar, and Co.'s heavy Sperms; Patna Rice; Carriage Candles. J. J. STUTCHBURY, Clarence-street.

BISCUITS.—To Ship Captains, Shipping Agents, and the Public.—HARDIE and MITCHELL beg leave to apprise their customers and others that they have this day reduced their price for
Cabin Biscuit to 25s., and
Navy Biscuit to 19s. per 100 lbs.;
and beg to assure their friends that, notwithstanding the material reduction, their well known standard quality will be kept up.
Steam Flour Mill and Biscuit Factory,
George and Pitt streets, April 5.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.
Marguerite, La Constante, La Reine
Duc de Malakoff, Sir Harry, I. X. L.
Omar Pasha, Carolina superba, Frogmore Late Pine
Princess Royal, Empress Eugenie, Eleanor
Eclipse, Rifleman, Oscar, Prince Arthur
Fertilised Hautbois, May Queen.

The above, introduced by Sir W. Macarthur, are now fit to send out. The present season being most favourable for planting and transmission.

Descriptive lists on application.
FRANCIS FERGUSON.
Australian Nursery, Camden.

SEEDS.—HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, have on SALE, Seed Wheat (of kinds), Seed Oats, Seed Barley, Lucerne Seed (fresh colonial), Clovers, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, English Pasture Grasses, Couch Grass, &c. Vegetable Seeds of every description, wholesale and retail. Seed Stores, 239, Pitt-street (down the gateway).

JAMES PEMELL has for SALE, Silk-dressed fine FLOUR, good seconds; BRAN, MAIZE FLOUR, &c. Flour Mills, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

FINEST Ceylon Coir WARPS, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 inch, for SALE.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

EX WANDRAHM.—Now landing, Bavarian ALE, quarts and pints. TIDSWELL, WILSON, and CO.

EX GRANITE CITY.—Tennant's ALE, quarts and pints. Tidswell, Wilson, and Co., 80, Clarence-st.

OATS, OATS.—A prime sample of Tasmanian Seed OATS, at LAW and TINSLEY, Haymarket.

FOR SALE, 1000 Bushels prime Adelaide WHEAT. JOHN FRAZER and CO., Barrack-street.

KEROSENE LAMPS, a large assortment, very cheap. F. R. ROBINSON, Lamp-maker.

AMERICAN and Scotch STOVES, all sizes and best makes. F. R. ROBINSON, American Stove Store.

LICENSED PLUMBER and GASFITTER; repairs by the best workmen. F. R. ROBINSON, 486, George-street.

PATENT ADAMAS OR GRANITE TAPS.—An assortment of these celebrated Wine Taps now landing. They are perfectly incorrodible by wine, beer, or acid.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., 398, George-street.

TOBACCO.—For SALE, by the undersigned, 74 ⅛-tierces Southern Twist, "Orion" brand, ex Queen of the Seas, from New York.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., 30, Hunter-street.

EX WILLIAM DUTHIE, &c.—Half-pint salads, half-pint castors, red herrings, jams, bottled fruits, table vinegar, sago, 1 lb. salmon, preserved potatoes, 3-bushel bags, blacking, paper bags, Borwick's baking powders, soda crystals, pint pickles, Eleme figs (small boxes), saltpetre, arrowroot, chocolate, cocoa, oatmeal, white starch, cream of tartar, tartaric acid, pearl barley, whiting, mustard (all sizes), ginger-beer corks, sherry, Martell's West India rum.
E. CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

HONEY, most superior, 3½d. to 4½d. lb., in tins and barrels. J. Simmonds, produce agent, 104, Sussex-st.

PURE MILK to be had, delivered twice a-day. R. HOUSTON, Woodside Dairy, Burwood.

BLACK OIL, best quality, on SALE, in lots to suit the trade. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FLOUR Cheapest in Sydney, 17s 6d per 100 lbs., warranted. J. A. M'CARROLL, Market Wharf.

SEED OATS, SEED OATS.—Just landed a prime Sample for SALE. R. KING, Circular Quay.

POTATOES, POTATOES, on SALE, and now landing at Market Wharf, ex Emma Prescott, from Warrnambool, in quantities of not less than five tons, at £4 10s per ton. R. J. HARDY, 107, Sussex-street.

POTATOES, POTATOES.—On SALE, by the undersigned, the cargo, ex Jeannie Dove, now landing from Warrnambool. HENRY CLARK, Victoria Wharf.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, HERALD Office.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings of every description, by the case or bale, from 4d per roll.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangers' canvas, 4½d per yard; boiled, raw, and colza oil, turps, &c., always on hand.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Kerosene oil, gold leaf, brushware, and every description of colours, cheaper than any other house in the trade, at WALTER RENNY'S, 170, Pitt-street.

GOSPEL OAK GALVANIZED IRON. Tinned and Untinned. Obtained the only Prize Medal in the Trade at the International Exhibition of 1862.

This is the oldest manufacture in the galvanized iron trade, it having been established at Messrs. J. and E. Walker's, Gospel Oak-street Mills, Tipton, Staffordshire, in 1842, and for some years was sold under the name of the late firm of Morewood and Rogers.

It is now to be obtained through all merchants, and only of
WILLIAM LEE, Sole Agent, 74, King William-street, London.

Observe the Brand as follows:—

"Walkers, G anchor O, Gospel Oak, Tinned."	"Crown, double R Gospel Oak Untinned."

MALDON ISLAND GUANO.—The most suitable Manure for Maize and Root Crops.—A pure guano (phosphate of lime), free from sand, price £7 per ton. Copies of analysis and all information may be obtained at the stores, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street; or of
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 100, New Pitt-street.

GUANO. — Anglo-Australian Guano Company's (limited) PHOSPHO-GUANO, £8 a ton, including bags. Samples bags may be obtained at 8s. each.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Agent, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

200,000 FEET COLONIAL PINE ⅜, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch rough
⅝, ¾, and 1 inch T. and G. and beaded
100,000 feet Oregon deals, and T. and G.
100,000 feet cedar, in log and boards
150,000 feet hardwood, all sizes
Also T. and G. ditto, 1 and 1¼ inch
50,000 H. T. and colonial palings, 5 and 6 feet
130,000 H. T. and colonial shingles
Architraves, mouldings, doors and sashes, &c.
Cases, all sizes, on hand, and made to order.
Sawing, planing, and T. and G. done for trade or builders.
N.B.—The trade and country buyers liberally dealt with. All orders punctually attended to.
CHADWICK and CO.'S Steam Saw Mills, Liverpool-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

FIRE BRICKS.—30,000 for SALE—Stourbridge and Staffordshire.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

WIDE CEDAR for Counter and Table Tops, from 24 to 33 inches wide, and 10 to 18 feet long. HUDSON, BROTHERS, Botany Road.

200,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Baltic Pine, &c. HUDSON, BROTHERS, Botany Road.

STEAM ENGINE, &c., for SALE.—One 12 horse-power, high pressure, horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Cornish boiler, &c., all connections complete.
Crab winches, wire netting, etc.
GILFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, a 100 Gallon BOILER. DOWDALL and MOORE, George-street, Redfern.

BOILER PLATES and RIVETS
Lowmoor plates, boiler tubes, Bessemer steel
V.I.R. belting, 2 to 8 inches wide, ash oars
Blasting and sporting powder, patent safety fuse
Corrugated galvanized iron, 24, 26, and 28 gauge
Muntz' yellow metal and bolts, sheathing felt
White lead, white zinc paint, black and red paints
Europe rope, shop twine, palm oil, bluestone
Preserved salmon, jar salt, laundry blue, borax
Wotherspoon's confectionery and Victoria lozenges
Taylor, Brother's cocoa and chocolate, &c.
U. V. Co.'s case brandy, IXL twist tobacco
Wrapping and printing papers and stationery
5 and 8 h. p. portable steam engines
5 h. p. portable hoisting engine and winch.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 10, Barrack-street.

NOTICE.—TO ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, AND MEN OF CAPITAL.—A. CAMERON, of the QUEENSLAND FOUNDRY, is prepared to SELL the said FOUNDRY, viz.:—Iron and Brass Founders', Engineers', Blacksmiths', and Boiler Makers' Business, with stock and tools complete. The property is fronting Alice-street, opposite the Government Gardens, being the fifth and sixth lots from the river bank, with a frontage of 162 feet to Alice street, by a depth of 198 feet towards Margaret-street. The workshops on one side are 138 feet by 40 feet, divided into four shops, surrounded and divided by brick walls; boiler makers' shop and brass foundry across the extreme end of yard; office and store-room facing Alice-street. The whole of the workshops are covered with corrugated iron, and spouted, and the water led into a large tank underground, which supplies the engine boiler, &c.

Terms: One-half cash; the other half may extend over a period of 1, 2, or 3 years, at 5 per cent. interest, according to agreement.

This is a first-class business, with a large connection; my only reason for giving up the business is the want of sufficient capital to carry it on as I should like; or if any enterprising party of means—say with a few thousand pounds—wishes to enter into PARTNERSHIP with me, I am prepared to give full satisfaction, and to show, from what has been done, and the daily increasing trade, that there shall be first-class interest for every pound laid out in the business. None need apply but gentlemen of undoubted respectability and means.

Further particulars on application to ALEXANDER CAMERON, Queensland Foundry.
Brisbane, March 23, 1866.

HOTEL for SALE at Deniliquin, C. BROWN and CO., have for sale a first-class Hotel in Deniliquin, for sale in one of the principal thoroughfares of the town, doing a good business. Terms very liberal. Apply C. BROWN, Melbourne; or C. BROWN and CO., Deniliquin.

FOR SALE, 'BUS and two Horses. Apply J. Bridge, Painter, Newtown Road.

BUILDING LAND, in large or small allotments, in Bourke, Dowling, and other streets, Surry Hills, on the usual terms. W. M. CLARKE, 2, Wentworth-place.

FARM for SALE, a regular bargain; five acres land, 12 miles from Sydney, part in cultivation; 4-roomed house and kitchen, stable, plenty water, &c. Terms, cash, £60. Mr. Delohery, Park-street.

RICHMOND.—For SALE, a FARM containing about 164 acres, with a cottage and outbuildings thereon, called LITTLE CLARENDON, adjoining the Common, and situate about one mile from Richmond. Apply to RICHARD COLEY, Solicitor, Windsor.

FOR SALE, at Concord, 22½ Acres of LAND; orange trees and orchard, good garden ground, and weather-board cottage; well watered; facing the Parramatta River. For particulars, apply to Mr. M'DONALD, Concord; for directions, apply to Mr. NEICH, Bath Arms, Burwood.

FOR SALE, to close a partnership, a very superior CATTLE STATION, 60 miles from Rockhampton, with only 1600 quiet well-bred cattle, whilst it is capable of carrying 10,000 in all seasons. It is very fattening and well worth the attention of capitalists. P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Broker, 60, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE in LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, choice lot of 10,000 SHEEP—say
1000 Ewes, one year off—1000 two years off
1000 ditto three and four years off
1000 ditto ages, no broken mouths
2000 Wethers
4000 Mixed Weaners.
CORNISH and HAY, Treasury-buildings.

SHEEP for SALE, deliverable at GOSTWYCK, URALLA—
1400 ewes, 4 to 5 years old
2400 ditto, 6 years o'd.
And deliverable at YALLAROI, GWYDIR District—
1500 ewes, 2½ to aged, none broken mouthed.
Apply to DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., Sydney.

STORE CATTLE.—
2000 prime bullocks, in Glen Innes
500 spayed cows, and 500 bullocks, ditto
2000 mixed, Culgoa River
Several choice lots, in New England, Clarence, and borders of Queensland.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

STORE SHEEP.—
15,000 maiden ewes, in lots
9000, 2 and 4 tooth, ditto
30,000 prime store wethers, 3, 4, and 5 years, ditto.
P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Broker, 60, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, Six good Milch COWS and Milk Walk. Apply Mr. Mark Sullivan, Harris-street, Ultimo.

FOR SALE, COWS and MILK WALK. Apply 45, Ultimo Road.

FOR Private SALE, a second-hand set Double HARNESS, silver-mounted. 269, Elizabeth-street.

TO HAWKERS and others.—A good harness PONY for SALE, cheap. 269, Elizabeth-street.

PONY FOR SALE, cheap; good in saddle or harness. Apply at 519, George-street.

A STRONG WATER-CART for SALE, cheap. ISAAC BLATTIE, Botany-road.

A SUPERIOR Buggy DOGCART for SALE, or exchange for a two-wheel Dogcart. Apply at 87, Elizabeth-street North.

TWO pairs quiet Buggy HORSES, £20 and £30 per pair. GIBSON'S Repository, op. School of Arts.

HANDSOME Grey MARE, with side-saddle and bridle complete, for £15. GIBSON'S Repository.

LIGHT American WAGGON, either for one or two horses, cheap; also three capital SPRING-CARTS and harness. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

VERY SUPERIOR well-bred jet black HACK, for a light weight, with neat saddle, bridle, and all appendages, for £16. Any trial allowed. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

PAIR handsome Bay Carriage HORSES, fresh from the country; price £50. GIBSON'S Repository.

EQUIPAGE for SALE—Handsome Cob Pony, light and elegant hooded Phaeton, and Harness, in one lot or separately, the property of a gentleman leaving the colony; will be sold a bargain. On view at GIBSON'S Repository.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES.—Several new and second-hand Buggies cheap. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st., op. School of Arts.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

To Draymen, Carriers, and others.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. R. Strachan to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
25 head powerful hairy-legged colts, by Waxwork and Seath's imported chesnut;—the majority broken-in.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A batch of horses from Kiama
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
A buggy and harness
Vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Harness Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Three bay geldings, in excellent condition, just arrived, and are well adapted for journey or town work, or as buggy horses.

Batch of Horses from Kiama.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A batch of upstanding horses, in excellent condition, broken to saddle and harness, just arrived from Kiama.

Powerful Draught Colts and Fillies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from John Blackman, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
35 head heavy colts and fillies, by imported Drayman, all young, in good condition, and several are broken-in.

Ponies. Ponies. Ponies.

MR. C. MARTYN is instructed by J. G. Oakes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock,
16 head small sized Welch ponies (including a handsome Entire), all in good condition, young, and have all been ridden.

Upstanding Colts and Fillies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. C. Hearne to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
30 head heavy colts and fillies, in good condition and young, and a portion of them broken-in.

Heavy Draught Horses
Well-bred ditto.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Robert Wilson to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
4 large powerful draught horses
3 superior hackneys, by William Tell
3 cart fillies.
All of which are thoroughly broken and fit for immediate use.

Pair Horses.
Buggy and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed by C. A. Byrne, Esq. (leaving for England) to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant,
In one lot, or separately,
A handsome pair of chesnut geldings; very superior harness horses, have been accustomed to run together for some time; will run singly, and have been driven without winkers
Also,
A first-class double-seated buggy, pole, and shafts
Set of double harness
Rugs, rollers, &c.

50 Colts.
From the Wheeo Stud.
At the Camperdown Yards, TUESDAY, 17th.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Isaac Shepherd, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on TUESDAY next, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock,
50 colts, from the noted Wheeo stud.
☞ These are the first batch of Mr. Shepherd's horses for some time, and will be found a very capital lot.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

In consequence of the non-arrival of the HD conjoined Cattle, the Sale is postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock, as per Advertisement below.

At the New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Messrs. Dangar and Gilchrist to sell by auction, as above,
190 head of very fine HD conjoined cattle, from the famous Bunna Bunna station. In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

LAVERACK and GIBSON sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS MORNING, at 10,
Hay, straw, maize; on FRIDAY, at 11, poultry, pigs, and calves.
Offices—282, Pitt-street, and Windsor.

Hay, Straw, and Chaff.

F. P. MEARES (successor to Thomas Dawson) will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Unpressed hay, straw, and chaff, by the truck load.
Terms, cash.

J. P. M. DUCKER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway Terminus, at 10 a.m.,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck load.

W. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, &c.
At his Auction Depot, at 2 o'clock,
Fruit.

R. J. MACKENZIE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m., at the Railway,
Hay, straw, wood, &c.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.

WEDNESDAY, April 11th.

To Stationers
To Printers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general stationery, printing and brown papers, paper bags, &c., &c., comprising
Coloured demies, assorted weights
White and coloured tissue papers
Blue and cream laid note papers
Ditto ditto letter ditto
Faint lined foolscap, assorted weights
Blue wove folio post
Cream and blue laid envelopes
Magnum bonum pens and nibs
Paper bags, assorted
Official envelopes
Quill pens, quills
Brown papers, assorted weights
Cut glass inkstands, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

☞ On account of whom it may concern.
To Stationers
To Printers, Grocers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
All more or less damaged,
JS over C in circle,
§109-113—2 bales brown paper
§216—1 case, containing 25 reams demy printing.
RS over JS over C, in circle,
1 case, containing 10 reams double demy.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock.

Unreserved Clearing-out Sale of
34 Packages Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Pipes, &c.
Consisting of
1 ditto Magnum Bonum Pens
20 ditto Phillipson's half-pint Hair Oils
1 ditto Wax Fruit, under glass shades
1 ditto Crayon Drawing Pencils (large)
1 ditto Meerschaum Pipes
1 ditto P. M. Workboxes, &c.
1 ditto Pocketbooks and Ladies' Bags
1 ditto Fancy Wooden Goods
3 ditto Wax Vases
1 ditto Table Cutlery, in case
1 ditto Clocks
1 ditto Japanned Cashboxes
1 ditto Leaden Toy Tea Services.

34
To Stationers
Perfumers
Ironmongers, Buyers of Fancy Goods
Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 11 o'clock,
34 cases as above.
For unreserved sale.
To close consignments.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Iron Duke, ——, master, from London,
Damaged by sea water.
XX,
1058—1 case, 20 gross, round plaid vestas
1048—1 ditto, 12 ditto, ditto.
Ex Cinderella.
1019—1 case, 9 gross, ditto ditto.
Ex Ramsey.
1559—1 case, 20 gross, 150's, japanned boxes.

To Grocers, Tobacconists, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The above.
Terms, cash.

BURWOOD.

Preliminary Notice.

Household Furniture and Effects.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from M. Bayley, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, Burwood, near the Station, on WEDNESDAY next, April 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects.
Further particulars will be duly published.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 95, King-street, THIS DAY, April 10th, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. W. Barke, pawnbroker, 137, Goulburn-street, as advertised in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of Wednesday, April 4th.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT have received instructions from Mr. W. P. Crompton, pawnbroker, 69, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 95, King-street, on MONDAY, 16th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Crompton, and specified under—
1865.
June—29th, gold brooch, 3 studs, pin.
September—1st, trousers, &c.; 2nd, silver lever watch 60,510; 5th, suit of clothes; 7th, 2 books; 9th gold ring; 18th, dress; 20th, 2 dresses; 21st, mantle 22nd, silk dress; 25th, dress; 26th, pair of sheets, pieces; 29th, gold ring, dress; 30th, gold ring.
October—2nd, 2 dresses; 3rd, dresses; 9th, tablecloth mantle; 10th, pair earrings; 12th, 6 fancy ring 16th, coat; 17th, quilt; 19th, silk dress; 2 silver geneva watch 45,505, coat; 26th, go geneva watch, gold chain, 342, silver lever wa 2118; 27th, dress, 5 blankets; 28th, silver le watch 43,178; 30th, dress, shawl.
November—1st, pillow, dress, shawl; 2nd, gold broo 3 remnants, infant's robe, satin dress, 3 studs; 6 10 pieces infant's clothes, 3 table cloths, sh trousers, vest; 6th, 2 dresses; 7th, 2 dresses; 8t silver geneva watch, gold chain 4321; 9th, silv geneva watch, gold albert, 11,113, silk mantle; 11t silver verge watch 9779; 13th, gold albert, si dress; 16th, 2 curtains; 17th, petticoat, shawl; 18th, 2 remnants, dress; 20th, 2 gold pins, silver lever watch 11,181, dress; 22nd, dress; 23rd, silver geneva watch 9017; 24th 2 pairs boots; 25th, dress; 28th, silk dress; 29th, quilt, gold ring, 6 earrings, bracelet, mantle shawl.
December—1st, sheet, jacket, dress, mantle, 2 dresses, &c.; 2nd, 3 gold rings; 4th, petticoat, 6 pins, mantle, gold ring; 8th, 3 gold buttons, gold chain; 9th, gold brooches, 2 gold bracelets, &c., gold chain, pins, mantle, dress pin, pair blankets; 11th, trousers, vest; 12th, petticoat, dress pin, silk dress, silk dress; 13th, dress piece, mantle, petticoat; 14th, silk dress, 3 shirts, liqueur stand; 15th, gold chain, locket; 18th, silver verge watch 1072; 20th, silver lever watch 1295 27th, gold geneva watch, gold chain 15,498, 2 fancy rings, gold watch; 28th, dress, 2 dresses, nugget, gold key seal; 29th, 6 silver spoons; 30th, gold chain, dress piece, shawl.
Also, a number of pledges 5s and under.

Continuation of Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

TUESDAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock.
At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. J. R. Baker to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets,
The remainder of the unredeemed pledges, comprising clothing of every description, tools, boots, shoes, guns, books, watches, guards, brooches, &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Seven years' Lease of House and Premises, Orangery, Farm and Orchard, consisting of 100 acres, situated at Ryde, Kissing Point; together with Drays, Horses, Ploughs, Tools, &c., &c.

MR. ALBEMARLE LAYARD has been instructed to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 14th April, at 12 o'clock, on the premises above, as now tenanted by William Golding, Esq., and known as the property of Elizabeth Golding.
Terms, cash.

Groceries, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 56, William-street, opposite Mr. Smedley's, the Museum Hotel, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
Stock-in-trade of a grocer
Shop counters and fittings
Sun blinds, &c.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Sale by Auction, THIS DAY.

At the Labour Bazaar.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads, and Bedding, Counters, Shelving, Patent Chaff Cutter, &c., &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of household furniture and sundries, comprising
Hair-seated sofas, couches, and chairs
Chests drawers, chiffonieres, bookcase
Loo and dining tables
Washstands, toilet tables, and glasses
Iron and wood bedsteads and bedding
Large brussels carpet, hearthrugs
Fenders and fire-irons, chimney glasses
Crockery, china, and glassware
2 cedar counters and shelving
Patent chaff cutter
Cooking stove, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

St. Leonards.

Household Furniture
Oil Paintings and Engravings
Carriages, Horses, and Harness
Gig, Spring-cart
Ploughs, New Fencing Wire, &c., &c.
Milch Cows and Poultry
Dairy Utensils and Sundries.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Residence of the late William Lithgow, Esq., St. Leonards Lodge, North Shore, on WEDNESDAY, 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash—no reserve.

Stock-in-Trade of a Public-House.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Mrs Kelly's, Friendship Hotel, Lower Bathurst-street, near Russell's Foundry, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The household furniture
Gas-fittings
Billiard-bagatelle table, by Alcock and Co.
Oil paintings, engravings, &c.
Kitchen utensils, &c. Also,
A first class dogcart and silver-mounted harness.

Unreserved Sale.

To close the Shipments.
WINES AND SPIRITS, &c.
WINES AND SPIRITS.

Important to Wine and Spirit Merchants
Hotel Keepers, Shippers, and others.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street (next to the London Chartered Bank), THIS DAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve, to close the shipments,
250 cases Freres Bresson and Co.'s superior brandy
200 ditto Lemon Hart's ditto ditto
150 ditto Marzetti's ditto ditto
6 quarters dark ditto ditto
200 cases Burdon's superior sherry, each 1 dozen
100 ditto ditto double grape ditto, ditto
400 ditto ditto superior port, ditto.
Also, ex Gala,
4 hogsheads 8 quarters superior old pale brandy
3 hogsheads 6 quarters ditto ditto dark ditto
20 quarters old Scotch whisky.
Terms at sale.

Patna Opium (duty paid)
Cavendish Tobacco
Negrohead ditto
50 Boxes M'Dougall's Pipes.

To Tobacconists and other Buyers.

N. COLLIER will sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, THIS DAY, the 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
1 case Patna opium (duty paid)
10 boxes cavendish tobacco, 10's (Lorillard's.)
2 quarter-tierces twist tobacco
50 boxes M'Dougall's pipes
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.

Solid and Tubular Iron Bedsteads
Child's Cots, Stretchers
Saddlery and Harness
Stationery, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Important to Furniture Buyers, Saddlers, Stationers, and others.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co., to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, on WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 11 o'clock,
Several invoices of the above goods, without reserve, consisting of
Tubular iron bedsteads, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6
Solid four-post ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, 6 feet 6 x 2 feet 6
Stump ditto, ditto
Child's cots
Gents' colonial shape allover hogskin saddles
Ladies' side-saddles, quilted seats
Gig and carriage harness
Bridles, &c., &c.
Stationery, assorted
Perfumery.
Terms at sale.

Important Unreserved Sale.

Boots and Shoes
Boots and Shoes.
256 Packages New and Seasonable Goods, landing from the William Melhuish and William Duthie,
Consigned to Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co., from the manufactories of
J. Eardensohn and Co.
L. Isenberg and Co.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and Shippers.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers, Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co., to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 249, George-street, next London Chartered Bank, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant,
Without the least reserve,
The consignments by the above vessels, viz.—
256 packages new and seasonable boots and shoes, consisting of a varied assortment of men's, women's, and children's work, suitable for the season.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
P.S.—As the auctioneer's instructions are imperative to close every line, he would solicit an early and numerous attendance of the trade.

THURSDAY, 12th April, 1866.

EARTHENWARE
ORNAMENTS
W. and G. CHINA

Just landed ex William Duthie, and late arrivals.
Highly Important
To Buyers of Earthenware
To ditto China
To Country Storekeepers and
The Trade generally.

, Every lot will be positively sold without any reserve—time for commencing will be strictly adhered to in consequence of the numerous lots to be disposed of, viz., 11 o'clock sharp.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 12th April, 1866, at 11 o'clock prompt,
61 Packages of
EARTHENWARE.
CUPS and SAUCERS—Printed, F. M., F. B., green and brown, lilac, Etruscan, &c.
JUGS—Lustre fancy, assorted colours, &c., also metal top., &c.
PLATES—Black Patras, B and B. Levant, willow, Dresden, enamel, printed, &c.
TOILETTE SETS—W. and G. Neutral, Athens, Sydenham, printed, Unique, &c.
COVER DISHES—B. and B. Levant, willow, Eton, &c.
FLAT DISHES—Eton, willow, Dresden enamel, &c.
BAKERS—Eton, Dresden enamel, &c.
CHAMBERS—C. C. printed, &c.
BOWLS—Painted, &c.
DINNER SERVICES—Enamel snowdrop, Dresden enamel, mat blue lily, claret, brown Dresden, &c.

3 packages of ORNAMENTS—
Family gardeners, large vintage
Dogs, bowers, death of stag
Virgins, large zebras, sentry castle, &c., &c.

10 packages W. and G. CHINA—
Breakfast teas, globe, gold edge
Ditto, ditto, ditto and line
Teas, globe, gold edge
Ditto, ditto and line
W. and G. bowls and saucers, egg cups, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1866.

AMERICAN CHAIRS,
comprising an extensive assortment.

To Warehousemen, Furniture Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 11th April, 1866, at 11,
100 cases American chairs, consisting of an extensive and varied assortment.
Terms at sale.

Important Preliminary Notice.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Candles
Sardines
Champion's Vinegar
Sugar
California Flour
&c., &c., &c.

Highly important to
Grocers
Storekeepers
Country Buyers
Speculators
Shippers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex William Duthie,
Ex Albert Victor,
Price's Belmont candles
½ sardines
¼ ditto
Pint pickles
Quart pickles
Pint onions
Pint walnuts
Half-pint salad oil
Pint ditto ditto
Quart ditto ditto
Decanter salad oil
Castor oil, half-pints
Jar salt
1-lb. jams
Bottled fruits
1-lb. salmon
Preserved potatoes
Black currants
Oatmeal
Pearl barley
Split peas
Red herrings
Loaf sugar
Crushed ditto
Champion's vinegar
California flour
Congou tea, &c.
Detailed particulars in a future issue.

Groceries, Teas, Sugars, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 10th April.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of sugars, teas, groceries, tobacco, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Damaged Teas.
Ex Cedars, from Foo Chow.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 10th April.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
The damaged portion of the cargo of the Cedars, from Foo Chow, as follows—

	Slightly.	Much.
36—27 chests congou	23	4
37—11 half-chests ditto	11	
38—17 chests ditto	16	1
39— 5 half-chests ditto	5	
40—27 chests ditto	23	4
41— 3 half-chests ditto	3	
42— 4 chests ditto	5	
43—12 ditto ditto	12	
44—10 half-chests ditto	10	
45—31 chests ditto	23	8
46— 4 half-chests ditto	4	
49—29 ditto ditto	29	
50—13 chests ditto	13	
51— 1 half-chest ditto	1	
52— 3 chests ditto	3	
53— 2 half-chests ditto	2	
54—23 chests ditto	23	
55— 4 half-chests ditto	4	
55—16 chests ditto	16	
57— 9 half-chests ditto	9	
58— 9 chests ditto	9	
60— 6 ditto ditto	6	
61— 5 half-chests ditto	5	
62— 8 chests ditto	8	
63— 1 half-chest ditto	1	
64— 8 chests ditto	8	
65— 1 half-chest ditto	1	
66—11 chests ditto	11	
67— 4 half-chests ditto	4	
68—13 ditto ditto	13	
69—25 ditto ditto	25	
70—25 ditto ditto	23	2
71— 2 chests ditto	2	
72— 3 half-chests ditto	3	
74— 2 ditto ditto	2	
75— 4 chests ditto	4	
76— 1 half-chest ditto	1	
77— 7 ditto ditto	7	
78— 5 ditto ditto	5	
79—1 ditto ditto	1	
80— 3 chests ditto	3	
82— 1 half chest ditto	1	

Terms, cash.

HOBART TOWN PRODUCE.

The Cargo of the Australasian Packet.
For Sale by Auction.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Timber, Battens, Palings, Shingles, Staves, &c.

To Timber Merchants, Coopers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell, by auction, THIS DAY, 10th April, at half-past 2 o'clock.
The cargo of Hobart Town produce.
Ex Australasian Packet.
JOISTS AND QUARTERING.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 x 2
4, 5, 6, and 8 x 3
SHINGLES.
97,000 shingles
PALING.
18,974 5-feet box paling
10,935 6-ditto ditto
99 12-feet battens
STAVES.
3744 3-feet 9 wattle staves
1763 3-feet ditto
158 2-feet 8 ditto
209 6-feet light wood staves for oil casks
ALSO,
112 cases apples.
Terms at sale.

TOBACCO.

To Tobacconists, Contractors, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
6 kegs very superior colonial tobacco
20 boxes finest American 10's Cavendish.
Terms at sale.

GREEN TEAS.

To close accounts.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o'clock,
250 packages green teas, hysonskin, and gunpowder.
Without reserve, to close accounts.
Terms at sale.

Roofing Felt.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets THIS DAY, 10th April, at 11 o clock prompt,
8 bales roofing felt,
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.

Preliminary Notice.

To Merchants, Importers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

Auction Sale, FRIDAY, 13th April.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 13th April, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of superior port, sherry, and other wines spirits, beer, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Attractive Auction Sale.
THIS DAY.

By order of the Importers, Messrs. Brown and Co.

The Entire Cargo of
SUGARS,
In Large and Small Bags.
Ex Notre Dame de Bon Port, from Bourbon.
10,210 Packages,
Embracing a first class assortment of
Grocery, Crystal, and Superior Brown Sugars.
Samples on view.

To Merchants, Grocers, Speculators, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of fine sugars just arrived ex Notre Dame de Bon Port, from Bourbon, as follows:—
A—1457 bags bright grocery sugar
B— 725 ditto ditto ditto
C—3000 small bags white crystals
D— 368 bags grocery sugars
F— 302 ditto muscovado
H— 114 ditto ditto
J— 694 small bags bright grainy grocery
I to R— 973 bags good grocery
V— 790 small bags superior brown
X— 300 bags brown sugar
—— 100 small bags ditto
Y— 129 small bags finest grocery
S— 245 small bags fine grocery
T— 269 ditto ditto fine yellow grocery
U— 277 ditto ditto good yellow
AA— 735 bags very fine grocery
BB— 182 ditto bright yellow grocery
CC— 554 small bags ditto ditto ditto.

The above sugars embrace an excellent assortment, suitable for the present requirements of the market, and a considerable portion of the cargo is packed in the small strong handy mats now universally preferred.
Samples on view.
Terms at sale.

Finest Chilian Cereals.

For Bona-fide Unreserved Sale by Public Auction, by Order of Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Entire Cargo of the General Caulfield, from Tome.
5174 Bags superfine New Flour
229 ditto Thirds Flour
6197 ditto Wheat
402 ditto Oats
381 ditto Barley
857 ditto Bran.

This cargo was selected with particular regard to excellence in quality, irrespective of cost, and represents the very finest of Chilian Produce. Samples may be seen at the Auction Rooms, and intending purchasers are again assured that the sale is
BONA FIDE UNRESERVED.

To Millers, Bakers, Corn Dealers, Speculators, Brewers, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 11th April, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the General Caulfield, just arrived from Tome, as follows:—
FLOUR.
W. G. Delano and Co., Bella Vista, superfine, Conception.
5174 bags superfine new flour
Tercera—229 bags thirds flour.
WHEAT.
Bella Vista—5400 bags wheat
797 ditto ditto.
OATS.
O—402 bags oats.
BARLEY.
B—381 bags finest malting barley.
BRAN.
No Mark—857 bags bran.
Without reserve.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, April 10th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Furniture Buyers and others.
Useful Household Furniture and Effects.

Elegant Cottage Pianoforte, in rosewood, 6½ octaves, and all the latest improvements
A good Pianoforte, in a walnut case, suitable for a school
Handsome Drawing-room suite, covered in crimson tabaret
Rosewood Chiffoniere, with marble top and plate-glass back
A beautiful assortment of China Vases and Ornaments
Large Brussels Carpet
Oval Telescope Dining Table
Mahogany Easy Chair and Couch
12 Morocco Chairs to match
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Chests Drawers and Washstands
Dinner Service, Electroplate
Glassware and Sundries, Cooking Stoves, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, April 10th, at 11 o'clock,
Valuable household furniture and effects, removed to the rooms for the convenience of sale.
Terms, cash.
The above are now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 3, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
of
Valuable Household Furniture, and Effects.

To Gentlemen Furnishing
To Furniture Buyers, and others.

Brilliant-toned Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Messrs Collard and Collard
Powerful 8-stop Harmonium, by Alexandre
Handsome Console Tables, with marble tops, carved gilt legs
Large Pier Glasses, richly gilt
Drawing and Dining-room Furniture
Brass Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c.
Bookcase and Books
Marble Washstand, and Furniture
Choice Engravings, and Ornaments
Bedroom Furniture
Garton and Jarvis' Cooking Stove
Milner's Fireproof Safe
The Illustrated London News, in half-yearly volumes from its first publication to a recent date, chiefly half-bound
Kitchen Requisites and Sundries.
Catalogues of which may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Edwin T. Beilby, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 3, Hyde Park-terrace, near Lyons-terrace, Liverpool-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 11th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, April 13th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Residence of Thomas Coutts, Esq., Waterview-street, Balmain, near the Ferry.

Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture and Effects
Handsome Drawing-room Suite, in solid rosewood, covered in damask
Oval Loo Table to match
Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Brilliant-toned Pianoforte, by Stephens
Office and Library Furniture
Large Dining Table, with spare leaves
Iron and Brass Bedsteads, and Bedding
Chests Drawers, Wardrobes
Washstands and Furniture
Ornaments, Vases
China and Glass, Electroplate
Cooking Stove, by Younger
Kitchen Dresser and Chairs
Turning Lathe, Grindstone
Carpenter's and Gardener's Tools
Poultry, Pigeons, and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Thomas Coutts, Esq., who intends leaving for Brisbane, to sell by auction, at his residence, Waterview Bay, Balmain, on FRIDAY, April 13th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
On view on Thursday.

Stock of a Country Storekeeper.

In the Estate of G. Sheppard.
By order of Mr. R. H. Sempill, Official Assignee.

THURSDAY, 12th,
FRIDAY, 13th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. R. H. Sempill to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
The stock of drapery, clothing, &c., &c., in the above estate.
Terms at sale.

Gents' Colonial Saddles, fitted complete
Australian Stockmen's ditto, ditto ditto
Ladies' Side Saddles
Whips
Gig and Buggy Harness
Collar Checks
Table and Pocket Cutlery
Razors
Tinfoil (slightly damaged)
Wax Vestas, 250 (Bell and Black)
Bryant and May's Safety Matches

TUESDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 10th,
2 cases gents' colonial saddles, fitted complete
2 ditto Australian stockmen's ditto, ditto ditto
1 ditto ladies' side saddles
1 ditto gig and buggy harness
1 ditto whips
1 ditto girths and halters
1 ditto collar checks
1 ditto army razors
2 ditto scissors, table and pocket knives
1 ditto tinfoil (slightly damaged)
2 ditto wax vestas, 250 (Bell and Black)
1 ditto camphorated safety matches
1 ditto flaming fusees
1 ditto vesuvians and sun lights.
Terms at sale.

Drapery, Blankets, Flannels, Clothing, &c.

New landing ex William Melhuish.

THURSDAY, 12th,
FRIDAY, 13th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments winter goods, now landing.
Particulars on Wednesday.

Preliminary.

Unreserved Sale of Boots and Shoes.

TUESDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Saddington and Sons to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 17th, the whole of their consignments of boots, now landing from the William Melhuish, as under,
110 trunks, Homan and Co.
23 ditto, William Jones
33 ditto, Hollis and Son
18 ditto, Leicester goods
33 ditto, various other manufacturers

217 trunks.
Comprising a general assortment of new and useful goods suited to the winter trade, detailed particulars will be given on the 14th, every line offered will be positively sold to the highest bidder.
Samples will be on view the day before the sale.
Terms:
Under £100, three months
Over £100 and under £300, four months.

Boots and Shoes
By order of the Consignees.

21 Packages, now landing.

TUESDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
M in diamond over TL,
1-21—21 packages winter goods, all suitable for the present trade.
Term, as usual.

Californian Produce.

To follow the Sale of the Cargo ex A. W. Willis.

The only Lot of
NATIONAL MILLS
and
GOLDEN GATE
FLOUR in the market,
together with
A Selected Parcel of CHOICE WHEAT.

For Positive Sale.
To close the balance of the cargo.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 10th April, at 12 o'clock,
To follow the unreserved sale of the cargo
Ex A. W. Willis,
3300 bushels choice picked wheat
2000 half-sacks prime "National Mills" flour
2000 quarter-sacks prime "Golden Gate" flour.
There is nothing in this market to excel the above, as the trade well know, and, being the balance of the cargo, it will be sold.

To close the shipment.
Terms at sale.

PRIME CHILIAN PRODUCE.

FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR. WHEAT. WHEAT. WHEAT.

Attractive Unreserved Sale.
The Entire Cargo of the A. W. Willes, just arrived direct from Tome.
Comprising
36,000 Bushels prime choice clean Wheat
400 Tons fresh Silk-dressed Flour.
For Positive Sale Without Reserve.

At the City Mart, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 10th April, at 12 o'clock prompt.

Most Important to Millers, Speculators, Bakers, Flour Factors, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.
☞ Samples of the above cargo will be on view at the City Mart, this day, where intending purchasers may inspect the quality of same prior to the sale.
The wheat is one of the finest samples imported from Chili this season, having been shipped direct from Tome, the most celebrated grain-producing districts in Chili.
The Flour is best Silk-dressed, new from the mills, and of very superior quality.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from H. H. Haege, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 10th instant, at 12 o'clock prompt.
The entire cargo of Chilian flour and wheat, just arrived per A. W. Willes, direct from Tome, comprising
36,000 bushels prime Chilian wheat, very superior sample
1,502 bags silk-dressed flour, Bio Bio brand
5,486 ditto ditto, Angeles ditto
719 ditto ditto, Malaher ditto
338 ditto ditto, Vergara ditto
455 ditto ditto, San Isidor
406 ditto ditto, Chillan.
☞ The above cargo will be sold in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.
Terms at sale.

China Preserves.
The only lot in Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Confectioners, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY at 11,
100 cases China preserves, comprising ginger, comquats, chow chow, &c.
Terms at sale.

Groceries.
Oilmen's Stores.
Provisions.
Important Preliminary Announcement.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, and the Trade.

Detailed Particulars will be duly announced.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, Mauritius sugars, tea, &c.
Terms at sale.

Ironmongery.

FRIDAY, 13th April, 1866.

To Ironmongers, Furniture Dealers, Saddlers, Gunsmiths, Dealers, and others.

85 Packages New Goods ex Jason.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Invoices of—
Ironmongery, platedware, guns, varnish
Iron bedsteads, gig and carriage lamps
Furniture, saddlery, &c.
Full particulars of which will appear.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.

Entire cargo of
Small and large Bags
Mauritius White Crystals
Ditto ditto Counter
Ditto Yellow ditto
Ditto Ration ditto.

Just arrived, and now landing ex Fanny Fisher.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

Important Notice.
To Merchants, Buyers for Export, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and the Trade generally.
N.B.—Samples of these first-class sugars will be on view at the Rooms of the auctioneers on and after Monday, and the Trade and other buyers are assured that no better cargo has ever been imported than the one now brought forward for unreserved sale. Recent advices from Mauritius confirm the intelligence lately received of the great scarcity of sugar of all qualities, both there and at Bourbon; in fact, no other vessel was loading, or expected to be able to load, when the Fanny Fisher sailed, her cargo having been procured by one of the leading firms in Mauritius after great delay and difficulty.

The cargo comprises 6163 small and large bags, the purchasers being guided in the selection by samples forwarded from Sydney, and being unlimited as to price, they have succeeded in shipping an assortment of grocery and ration sugars, which cannot be surpassed by any of this season's importations.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11.
Ex Fanny Fisher, from Mauritius.

Coted'or	No. 8—261	small bags finest white crystal equal to Cossipore
Gros bois	T—200	large bags finest snowdrop
Stanley	No 5—584	small ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	7—650	ditto ditto ditto
Esperance	3—588	ditto ditto ditto, white counter
Olivia	4—210	ditto ditto ditto
Bonne Mére	S— 6	large, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	P—119	ditto ditto ditto
New Grove	No. 2—833	small ditto ditto ditto
Bonne Mére	R— 21	large ditto ditto ditto
Gros bois	V—255	ditto finest yellow counter
Ditto	Y—194	ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	X—111	ditto ditto ditto
Mare Sèche	I—500	ditto ditto ditto
La Gaiété	K—255	small bags large grainy counter
Ditto	V— 13	ditto ditto ditto
Bonne Mére	AA— 84	large bags yellow counter
Belle Mere	J— 27	ditto fine bright ration
Ditto	LL— 47	ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	L— 86	ditto ditto ditto
Belle Vue	M—250	ditto ditto ditto
Rivière Noir	G— 33	ditto ditto ditto
Belle Vue	A—300	ditto ditto ditto
Beau Songe	Z—381	ditto ditto ditto
New Grove	D— 71	ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	C— 35	ditto ditto ditto
Ditto	B— 49	ditto ditto ditto.

It will be seen, on reference to the above list, that the cargo now offered comprises a very large proportion of the finer kinds of grocery sugars, now so scarce in this market. Many of the lots are packed in small strong bags, an advantage which buyers for the country trade will not fail to appreciate. The auctioneers hope to see a large attendance at this, the most important and attractive sale of Mauritius sugars which has been held in Sydney for many months.
Terms at sale.

Wines and Spirits.

For Unreserved Sale, to close account.

WEDNESDAY, 11th April.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.
First lot to be offered.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Ex Agamemnon,
X 144— 3 cases port wine
W 141— 3 ditto sherry
V 141—10 ditto whisky
T 141— 9 ditto old tom
R 141—10 ditto brandy
S 141—10 ditto geneva.
Terms at sale.

Important to Steamboat Proprietors on the Parramatta River.

☞ The Sale of the Property at the Gladesville Wharf, with the interest of the vendor in and to the Wharf now leased to Edye Manning, Esq., is fixed for
THURSDAY, April 12th.

Two Allotments of Land, at Gladesville, the nearest to the Wharf, on both sides of the main road leading from the steamers' wharf to the village; together with the Interest of the Proprietor in the Wharf and Cottage, at present under Lease to the Proprietors of the Parramatta Steamers.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at 11 o'clock,
The valuable property above alluded to. A title to the allotments has been obtained from the Lands Titles Office.
Terms at sale.

A 400-ACRE FARM, NEAR THE OAKS, CAMDEN.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th April, at 11 o'clock,
A farm of 200 acres, with improvements, on the Merriberri Creek, Camden, granted to William Mann, separated by the creek by Mr. J. Hosking's farm of 500 acres, bounded on the north by S. Hilton's 132-acre farm, and on the east by a road to Billet's Creek, being also in the immediate vicinity of Roberts', Stephens', Rapley's, and Albury's farms.
Of the farm about 20 acres are cleared and fenced with a good three-rail fence, a four-roomed cottage is built, stock-yard put up, and a small orchard planted.
On the uncleared land is some fine ironbark timber. The soil is said to be very good, free from floods, yet abundantly supplied with water in the driest seasons.
☞ Distance from Camden by Brownlow Hill Estate, about six miles.
Title—A grant from the Crown, by purchase at one pound per acre.

CLYDE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.
Comfortable Cottage Residence, at present in the occupation of Mr. Knowles.

Title unquestionable. Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 11th April,
That comfortable cottage residence, situated in
CLYDE-STREET, MILLER'S POINT,
built of stone and newly shingled.
☞ This house is now in the occupation of Mr. Knowles, and is in thorough order, and as a snug and permanent freehold is well worth attention.

SNUG FREEHOLD PROPERTY.
FRANCIS-STREET, GLEBE.

TWO 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES.

TITLE unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th April,
All that block of land, situate on the south side of FRANCIS-STREET, distant about 476 feet from Bay-street, and having a frontage of 33 FEET more or less to Francis-street, by a depth of 100 feet more or less, upon which are erected
TWO 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
on stone foundations, with shingled roofs, being Nos. 10 and 12.
No. 10, occupied by Mr. Terence M'Cauley, contains verandah, 4 rooms and kitchen, with side passage, and well of water.
No. 12, occupied by Mr. Holder, contains verandah, 3 rooms, and kitchen.
WATER LAID ON.
☞ Particular attention is directed to this snug freehold. The property has been faithfully built, and well cared for, and is now in excellent order. The situation is good, always commanding respectable tenants, and is just the property for any one on the look out for A SAFE AND PAYING INVESTMENT.

KISSING POINT,
PARRAMATTA RIVER.

SMALL FARM of 20 ACRES near Kissing Point, Parramatta River, part of the subdivision of Kent's 570 acres.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 16th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land at Kissing Point, Hunter's Hill, containing 20 ACRES more or less, bounded on the north by a line commencing at a point on Shrimpton's Creek 17 chains 70 links, on the west by a reserved road 50 links wide 10 chains 45 links, on the south by a reserved road 19 chains 80 links to Shrimpton's Creek, and on the east by that creek to point of commencement.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND STATIONS.

IMPORTANT SALE by the undersigned, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 24th April instant, at 11 o'clock,
Comprising the following valuable and extensive pastoral properties, viz.,
NEW SOUTH WALES.
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.—Tenterfield Station, together with 29,014 SHEEP, more or less, and 2714 CATTLE, more or less; also, in the same district,
CLIFTON STATION,
together with 18,988 Sheep, and 114 Cattle, more or less.
In one or two lots.
, These Stations are for absolute Sale by order of the Mortgagee, to close accounts.
QUEENSLAND.
WARREGO DISTRICT. — ELIZABETH CREEK STATION, part of the Great Western Downs, together with 15,905 SHEEP, more or less.
LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.—PALM TREE CREEK STATION, on the Upper Dawson River, together with 17,921 SHEEP and 200 CATTLE, more or less.
NORTH KENNEDY DISTRICT. — PENTLAND HILLS STATION, on the head waters of the Rolleston River, together with 9919 SHEEP, more or less.
, This property will be positively sold to the highest bidder.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

COUNTY OF MURRAY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

FOR POSITIVE SALE
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES,

That Magnificent and Extensive
FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE
known as
FOXLOW,
the property of John Hosking, Esq., together with the whole of the superior Flocks of Sheep, now depasturing thereon; a small herd of choice Cattle, Horse-stock, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on an early date, of which due notice will be given,
The above extensive and valuable pastoral and agricultural property, full particulars of which will be shortly published.

ALPACAS.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

By order of the GOVERNMENT of NEW SOUTH WALES.

The whole of the flock of
ALPACAS AND LLAMAS,

Now depasturing under the superintendence of E. Payten, Esq., at WINGELLO PARK, on the GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD, about equidistant between the Towns of
BERRIMA AND GOULBURN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the HON. J. B. WILSON, MINISTER FOR LANDS, to sell by public auction, without reserve, at Wingello Park, on TUESDAY, the 26th June next, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the Government flock of alpacas and llamas, in lots from 3 to 5 each. Full particulars of the flock will be published in a few days.
Terms, cash.

MESSINGDEN ROAD.

A SUPERIOR HIGHLY-FINISHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE; together with large Block of Land, opposite the grounds attached to St. John's College, between the Newtown and Parramatta Roads.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from S. C. Brown, Esq., (in consequence of his removal) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 16th April,
All that piece of land, having the following frontages:—
82 FEET TO THE MESSINGDEN ROAD
283 FEET TO CAMPBELL-STREET
Being lots 15 to 20 of section 1 of the Dumblain Estate, part of the Camperdown Estate, on which is a HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone foundation, with slate roof, containing hall, six good rooms, and wide verandahs on three sides. The out-offices comprise kitchen with range, servants' room, capital brick-built stable, coachhouse, gig-shed, with hay loft above cow-shed, &c. The grounds are tastefully laid out, a flower garden and shrubbery in front, yard, with abundance of water and grass paddocks at the rear.
The whole of the premises are in perfect order, having only recently been erected; they have been completed and finished in a most substantial manner, in good style, and are fitted with every family convenience.

☞ Richardson and Wrench, with confidence recommend this property to the notice of those seeking a desirable suburban residence in an elevated, healthy position, fronting the grounds belonging to St. John's College, which are shortly to be planted, and which will prevent any possibility of the view being built out.

Cards to view may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE NEW SHEFFIELD INN,
FITZROY IRON MINES,
SOUTHERN ROAD,
together with 50 acres of land.

THE LAKE FARM,
77 Acres, Cutaway Hill, near Berrima.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock.
All that parcel of land, Hughes' 50-acre grant, near Mittagong, bounded on the west 3 chains, commencing opposite the south-west corner of Bradley's purchase at Gibraltar Creek; on the west by a line 46 chains to the Southern Road; on the north by that road, and on the east by Gibraltar Creek, on a portion of which is the NEW SHEFFIELD INN, containing 8 rooms; kitchen, stable, also several huts, and a large stone quarry worked by Messrs. Larkin and Wakeford.
All those two grants to M'Neilly, containing 77 acres, known as the Lake Farm, Cutaway Hill, Southern Road, near Berrima, together with the improvements thereon, comprising cottage of 6 rooms, stock-yard, &c.
☞ The above are well known as the properties of Mr. A. Welby, and will be positively sold on the above date, by order of the mortgagee.
Fuller particulars in a future advertisement.

TITLE deeds may be inspected on application to Messrs. STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

WARREGO DISTRICT.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

The NARRAN WATER SHEEP STATION,
comprising the blocks of country
NARRAN WATER
BOMANGABAH SOUTH,
situated on the Narran River, and including a portion of the
NARRAN SWAMP,
about 85 miles from WALGETT.

The following stock will be sold with the above, viz.,
8000 SHEEP, more or less.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th May next, at 11 o'clock,
The above compact valuable pastoral property, full particulars of which will be published in a few days.
Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.

ROCKHAMPTON.

W. REA and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Denham-street, Rockhampton, on MONDAY, the 7th May next, at 12 o'clock,
That undeniably first-class sheep station, known as
KOOINGAL,
with 18,802 excellent sheep, adjoining Mrs. M'Nab's celebrated station of KIANGA, near the township of BANANA.
For details see Saturday's paper.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN LEGGE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late Sister, ISABELLA MARY; to move from his residence, Burwood, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter before 3 o'clock, proceeding thence to the Congregational Cemetery, Sydney. JOHN HILL and SON, Undertakers, William and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN COOK are requested to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, Baldock's-lane, Kent-street, between King and Market streets, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. FRANCIS COOPER (formerly omnibus timekeeper), are invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, Glebe Point Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased, Mr. FRANCIS COOPER, senior, are invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, Glebe Point Road, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 159, Hunter-st.

FUNERAL.—ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS, COURT ROYAL OAK, No. 2222.—The Officers and Brethren of the above Court, and of the various Courts of the Order, are requested to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, FRANCIS COOPER; procession to move from Host Tierney's, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp.

WILLIAM MEADOWS, C. R.
TIMOTHY JAMES CREMEN, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
(Limited.)
Head Office, Melbourne.
To be Incorporated under the Companies' Statute, 1864.
Limiting the Liability of Shareholders to the extent of their Shares.
Capital—£500,000 (with power to increase to £1,000,000), In 50,000 Shares of £10 each.
The First Issue not to exceed 25,000 Shares.
Deposit—10s. per Share on Application, and 30s. on Allotment.

No call to exceed £1 per share, to be made at intervals of not less than three months, due notice of each call to be given to shareholders.

CHAIRMAN:
Gideon Scott Lang, Esq., St. Kilda.
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:
Marc Buckley, Esq. (Messrs. Buckley and Nunn), Melbourne
W. A. Bredribb, Esq., J.P. (Moolbong, Riverine District, N.S.W.) Brighton
Thomas Cherry, Esq. (Morning Star), Wood's Point
James Copeland, Esq. (Messrs. M'Arthur, Sherrard, and Copeland), Melbourne
Lowe Kong Meng, Esq., merchant, Melbourne
John Mackenzie, Esq., J.P., Collins-street, Melbourne
Matthew M'Caw, Esq., M.L.A., Melbourne
Thomas Mitchell, Esq. (Messrs. Mitchell and Bonneau), Melbourne
Louis Ah Mouy, Esq., merchant, Melbourne
Hon. Henry M. Murphy, M.L.C., Melbourne
Leslie James Sherrard, Esq. (Messrs. M'Arthur Sherrard and Copeland), Melbourne
Adam Stacpoole, Esq., J.P., Borak House, Hawthorn
Sylvester O'Sullivan, Esq., J.P., Cagelligo, Riverine District, N. S. W.
T. J. Thomas, Esq., St. Kilda
Hon. D. E. Wilkie, M.L.C., Melbourne
Hon. Benjamin Williams, M.L.C., St. Kilda.
(With power to add to their number.)
SOLICITOR:
John Hughes Clayton, Esq.
BANKERS:
The Colonial Bank of Australasia.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Lennon and Cape, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Messrs. William Clarke and Sons, 86, Elizabeth-street
Messrs. Gavin G. Brown and Co., Hall of Commerce
SECRETARY:
James Napier, Esq.
Temporary Offices—22, Collins-street West.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Commercial Bank of Australia is projected specially for the purpose of affording banking and monetary accommodation to large and important classes of the community, whose claims for assistance and whose business position entitle them to a much larger share of credit than has hitherto been afforded by the existing banking institutions; to these classes, namely the manufacturers, small traders, farmers, vignerons, and other producers it will be the particular aim of this institution to afford timely and suitable accommodation.

The bank will introduce the system of Cash Credit on the Scotch principle.

The memorandum and articles of association can be inspected at the temporary offices of the Company, 22, Collins-street West.

Applications for shares are to be made in the following form, either through the brokers—Messrs. WILLIAM CLARKE and SONS, 86, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, and Messrs. GAVIN G. BROWN and CO, Hall of Commerce, Melbourne—or the Secretary of the Company, from whom, also, prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that a Branch of this Bank, for the transaction of all usual banking business, has been established at SINGLETON.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, February 1st, 1866.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, Cornhill, London, E.C.
MARINE BRANCH:—5, Royal Exchange Avenue.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

The undersigned have been appointed the Sydney agents to the above Company, and are empowered to issue policies of Assurance against Fire, and to settle all claims for losses that may arise therefrom. Forms of proposals, prospectuses, and all information can be obtained free on application.

E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up ditto .... £250,000.

The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, London, Cape, India, or China.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
Sydney Office New Pitt-street.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.

MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1821.
Paid up Capital, £550,000.
ANNUAL INSURANCES exceed SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS.
ANNUAL DUTY paid to GOVERNMENT exceeds EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

Forms of proposal and rates on application at the SYDNEY BRANCH OFFICE, 311, George-street.

ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
For FIRE, LIFE, and ANNUITIES.
Invested Funds, £3,212,000.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The following are among the special advantages which this company offers to intending insurers:—

SECURITY, the LIFE RESERVE alone exceeding £1,656,000.

Policies protected from the operation of the INSOLVENT LAWS under especial Act of Parliament.

GUARANTEED PARTICIPATION in PROFITS without any LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.

Great facilities for TRAVEL, the Company having Agents and Branches in every part of the world.

LOANS on Life Policies granted on liberal terms.

VOLUNTEERS' Policies not vitiated by actual service in the colony.

THE HALF PREMIUM system of making payments peculiar to this Company.

Forms of application may be obtained at the Offices of the Company, or from any of the agents.

FIRE INSURANCES granted at current rates.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices—73 and 74, King William-street, London.
CAPITALS.
Fire—£1,000,000. | Life—£100,000.
With powers to increase.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.

The Hon. A. M'Arthur	George Wigram A[illegible], Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq.	John Frazer, Esq.
MEDICAL OFFICER.	A. H. C. Mc[illegible]afee, Esq.
F. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D., F.R.C.S.	SURVEYOR.
	G. A. Mansfield, Esq.

BANKERS—Bank of New South Wales.
Fire Rates, ONLY on APPLICATION at OFFICE
Claims SETTLED IN COLONY IMMEDIATELY AFTER ADJUSTMENT.
Life Policies subject to SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun.,
Agent for N. S. Wales.
Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, L1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000;
PAID UP, £50,000;
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
DIRECTORS.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., Chairman.
T. C. Breillat, Esq., Deputy-chairman.
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.L.A.
James R. Fairfax, Esq.
William Wolfen, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
SURVEYOR:
James Hume, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain James Malcolm.
SECRETARY:
Mr. Joseph Dyer.

This company, which has been established for ten years, is a strictly colonial institution, and has a large and wealthy proprietary. Policies for both FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE are issued at the current rates of premium adopted by the various offices in the colony. Forms of proposal and tables of rates, will all necessary information, will be furnished on application to the secretary, Mr. Joseph Dyer, at the offices, at the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, Sydney, and at the various Agencies established in every considerable township in the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland.

By order of the Board,
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.

NEW ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Sole Lessee .... Mr. R. Tolano.
UPPER CIRCLE, ONE SHILLING.
FAREWELL FIVE NIGHTS OF Mr. W. O'NEIL,
pronounced by the Press and the People the true gem of Hibernia.
GRAND REVIVAL OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
Shaun, the Post ....Mr. W. O'Neil
supported by the
GREATEST DRAMATIC COMPANY
in the colonies, who will appear in their original characters, as played by them at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne.

THIS EVENING, April 10,
and every evening until further notice, the performances will commence with the great prize Drama of
ARRAH NA-POGUE,
or The Wicklow Wedding.

Shaun, the Post	Mr. W. O'Neil
Arrah-na-Pogue	Mrs. Robert Heir
Colonel O'Grady	Mr. Fitzgerald
Fanny Power	Mrs. Greville
Michael Feeney	Mr. J. J. Welsh
Winterbottom	Mr. J. R. Greville
Major Coffin	Mr. C. Walsh.

Concluding with the laughable farce,
DOWAGER.
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT HEIR will appear.

Upper circle, 1s; dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; pit, 2s.; gallery, 6d.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Subscription Season for 1866,
of
TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
Under the patronage of his Excellency the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Lady YOUNG.

ARTISTES.
Mme. Lucy Escott
Mlle. Rosalie Durand
Miss Emma Neville
Mrs. Ada King
Mrs. Andrews, and
Miss Georgia Hodson
Mr. Henry Squires
Mr. Armes Beaumont
Mr. W. Baker
Mr. Henry Wharton
Mr. Albert Richardson, his first appearance
Mr. J. E. Kitts
Mr. Sutcliffe, his first appearance, and
Mr. Frederick Lyster.
Conductor and composer Mr. George Loder
Grand ORCHESTRA and powerful CHORUS.
AN ORGAN
has been erected on the stage by Mr. KINLOCH.
Organist .... Mr. T. V. BRIDSON.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 10th,
will be given Bellini's Romantic Opera,
LA SONNAMBULA.

Count Rodolphe	Mr. Sutcliff (his first appearance)
Elvino	Mr. Armes Beaumont
Alessio	Mr. W. Lloyd
Dame Theresa	Mrs. Andrews
Lisa	Mrs. Ada King
Amina	Madame Lucy Escott

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 11th,
Auber's Grand Opera,
MASANIELLO.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 12th,
Verdi's grand opera,
LA TRAVIATA,
and Rossini's Opera comique,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 13th, 1866,
the immortal Mozart's chef-d'œuvre,
DON GIOVANNI.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 14th, 1866,
Weber's great masterpiece,
OBERON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress circle	5s.
Stalls	3s.
Pit and upper circle	2s.
Gallery	1s.
Private boxes	£2 2s. and £3 3s.

BOX BOOK OPEN,
at Elvy and Co.'s Music Warerooms, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured, from 11 till 3, SIX DAYS in advance.

Doors open at 7.30; overture at 8 precisely.

Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock. Set down with horses' heads towards Hunter-street; take up towards King-street.

COOKE, ZOYARA, and WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, April 10th,
Tremendous success of the grand equestrian drama of
TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK,
AND DEATH OF BLACK BESS,
Produced under the immediate supervision of Mr. James Cooke, as played by him upwards of 300 consecutive nights at Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London.
Dick Turpin .. .. .. Mr. JAMES COOKE.
The grand act of
ZAMPILLAEROSTATION,
or
FLYING TRAPEZE,
By Mr. WILLIAM CARLO,
the king of acrobats,
Herr CHRISTOFF,
and the entire company in their principal acts.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 11th,
First and only BENEFIT in Sydney of
MDLLE. ELLA ZOYARA,
the premier equestrienne of the world.

NOTICE.—Mr. JAMES COOKE takes pleasure in informing his friends, the public, that FRIDAY NIGHT is set apart for his BENEFIT, on which occasion Mr. Cooke will present a handsome gold watch (on exhibition at Mr. Cooke's jewellery establishment, Pitt-street) to the author of the best original conundrum on any subject, to be left to the decision of a committee of gentlemen selected from the audience.

Conundrums to be sent to Mr. Cooke, Butts's Metropolitan Hotel, not later than FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, two 5s; four 7s 6d; six 10s, twelve 15s. JOHN T. GORUS. 101, King street.

CARTES-DE-VISITE—8 for 10s; case entire, 2s 6d. PICKERING, Solar Portrait Rooms, Brickfield-hill.

A CONCERT in aid of ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Woolloomooloo, THIS EVENING, at St. James' [illegible]room. Miss James, Miss Jones, Mr. Waller, and Mr Jackson will sing on this occasion. Admission, One Shilling. Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.

JAMES FURLEY, Organist, &c.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION, Nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre.

The most recent additions to this popular and instructive place of amusement are DUNN, the bushranger; BERTRAND, Mr. and Mrs. KINDER, JANE SHORE and the Baker, &c.

The other figures and groups have been re-arranged, and the rooms newly decorated and ornamented in the most recherche style.

An excellent band is in attendance, and will each evening perform a choice selection of music.

Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Admission, one shilling; children, half-price.

PADDINGTON, WOOLLAHRA.—Mr. C. W. RAYNER has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the above that, at the request of several influential gentlemen, he purposes commencing a class for the cultivation of the voice and part SINGING, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 12th instant, at the Congregational School-room, Point Piper Road (which has been kindly granted for the purpose), at 7.30 p.m. References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. Byrnes, the Rev. J. E. Vetch, Samuel Thompson, Esq., Thomas Littlejohn, Esq., G. P. Slade, Esq., Thomas Peate, Esq., James Giles, Esq., J. V. Barnard, Esq., C. T. Gedye, Esq.

MR. C. W. RAYNER'S ELEMENTARY SINGING CLASS, every WEDNESDAY EVENING. Advance class, every Friday Evening, at 8, Needs' Academy, 147, Pitt-st. Terms, one guinea per quarter, for each class.

DANCING TAUGHT by Mr. W. CLARK, 103, Elizabeth-street.—Class Days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS; juveniles, at 4; adults, at 7 p.m. Private lessons given, assisted by his family. Schools attended.

RICHMOND Dancing Academy.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Classes meet on Wednesdays; juveniles, at 2.30; adults, at 7.30 p.m.

MR. W. CLARK'S Assembly Rooms to LET, for one or two evenings per week, 103, Elizabeth-street.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The following EVENING CLASSES, in connection with the Institution, meet as under, and a favourable opportunity is now presented for members wishing to join.

GREEK, advanced, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.
elementary, Wednesday, at 8 30.
W. C. Windeyer, Esq., M.L.A., teacher.
LATIN, advanced, Friday, at 7.
elementary, Friday, at 8.
J. S. Paterson, Esq., LL.D., teacher
ENGLISH GRAMMAR and COMPOSITION, Tuesday, at 8 ——— teacher.
DISCUSSION CLASS, Friday, at 8.

The above classes are FREE to members of the institution.

DRAWING, Figure and Landscape, Monday and Thursday, at 7.30. Mr. E. Thomas, teacher. Fee, 20s.

Ditto, Mechanical and Engineering, Wednesday, at 7.30. Mr. N. Selfe, teacher. Fee, 20s.

FRENCH, Monday and Thursday, at 7. Mr. Curtis, teacher. Fee—quarter, 10s. half-year 15s., year 21s.

ARITHMETIC, Algebra and Trigonometry, Tuesday and Friday, at 7.30. Mr. J. S. Jones, teacher. Fee, 20s.

VOCAL MUSIC, Monday and Thursday, 7.30. Mr. Chizlett, teacher.

VIOLIN CLASS, Mr. J. Haimberger, teacher. Fee, 30s.

Further particulars can be obtained of the Secretary.

JOHN T. HOBBS.

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G. C. COOKE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 231, Pitt-street, begs to inform his friends and customers that he is about visiting Europe for the purpose of making arrangements for sending out first-class goods, to suit the requirements of his customers.

G. C. C. solicits a continuance of those favours that have been so liberally bestowed on him for the past twelve years. The business in the meantime will be carried on under the superintendence of G. B. Robins, so long and favourably known in connection with the business.

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AD VALOREM DUTIES.—Ex Mail Steamer.—Opened THIS MORNING,

Josephine Kid GLOVES, choice delicate colours, medium shades, drab, stone, and dark colours.

This month's shipment of Gloves are beautifully stitched with the different coloured silks to match the colours of the gloves, with tamboured points, and will be sold at 4s. per pair. HOBSON and WHITING.

NEW GOODS.—W. HOWES, Tailor, having this day received a very choice assortment of new materials for Clothing, respectfully invites the attention of all classes of the community who would obtain garments well made, of first-class material, and at the lowest possible price. W. HOWES, Tailor, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Tattersall's Hotel and School of Arts.

INAUGURATION OF THE LATE PRINCE ALBERT'S STATUE.—The Temple of Fashion.—J. W. GOULDEN, Military Tailor, is making splendid BLACK SUITS, for the above occasion, from £3 10s; black trousers, 20s; vests, 12s 6d; Paget or Cambridge, 42s.

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A. BROWN, Esq., CITY IRON WORKS, PYRMONT.—SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 12th April last, submitting a sample of bar iron manufactured at the City Iron Works, Pyrmont, for test and approval, if found equal to BBH iron, I am directed by the Commissioners to inform you that iron of the quality submitted will be accepted for railway purposes, when required, in lieu of BBH iron.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. MOODY, Chief Clerk.
Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch, Sydney, May 30th, 1865.

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WANTED, immediately, in the country, a SITUATION, of trust, by a respectable young person, thoroughly understands the management of young children. Address A. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young Man, APARTMENTS in a respectable family either in Town or Suburbs, but must be in a healthy situation. Address B. S. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Lady, as Resident GOVERNESS, to teach English and music. Apply, in own handwriting, stating references, to A. D., HERALD Office, Sydney.

WANTED, by a steady Man, a SITUATION to work in a garden; mind a horse and cow if required. Can show good character. Address F. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by an English Girl, a SITUATION as Housemaid, or General Servant in a small family; a short distance from town preferred; 12 months' character. E. S., 257, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, by a respectable Widow, 1 or 2 children to DRY NURSE or take care of. For particulars, apply to Mr. Marshall, Grocery Store, John-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, to DISPOSE of a small DRAPERY BUSINESS, in one of the best suburbs, where there is no competition. A good reason given for leaving. Apply to Draper, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase or rent a detached HOUSE, containing about 8 rooms with outhouses, situated in the suburbs, not more than three miles from town. Address, stating particulars, to S. B. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to place a young married Lady, whose education has been neglected, with a Lady, widow or otherwise, where her education will be attended to. Terms, liberal, for suitable accommodation. Address, for one week, to W. R. W., Post Office.

WANTED, at North Shore, a HOUSE fit for a gentleman's residence, 12 or 15 rooms, and within a few minutes' walk of the ferry. Apply to Mr. O'Dwyer, North Shore; or to Mrs. Casey, Wentworth House, Church-hill, Sydney.

£10 IN 10 WEEKLY Instalments will be given for a Situation in a Store, or in any similar capacity. Highest reference given. T. M. L., HERALD Office.

APARTMENTS, with Board. Miss Rogers, Alma Cottages, St. Leonards, North Shore, nr. Royal Hotel.

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with Lodgings and Partial Board, with a family, at Ashfield; one of the pleasantest suburbs of Sydney, close to the Railway Station. Z. Y., HERALD Office.

A COMFORTABLE furnished BEDROOM vacant in a private family, near city. Apply 94, Forbes-street.

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A SMALL HOUSE to LET. Apply No. 12, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

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BAKEHOUSE and capital Oven, near Post Office, to LET. Apply M. Asher, Hunter-street.

BEDROOMS to LET, on the first-floor, 18, Bridge-street. Partial Board if required.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable young men; terms moderate. 330, Liverpool-street East.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in Wynyard-square, 21s. per week. Cards, at 296, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. Dobson's, 219 and 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen, with use of piano; terms moderate. 24, Burton-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a Family RESIDENCE, replete with every possible convenience and commanding one of the most magnificent views of the harbour. Apply Mr. R. Gray, Wynyard-street; or, E. Ramsay, house agent.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, a HOUSE, commanding a view of the harbour, suitable in every way for a gentleman's family; bathing-house on the premises. J. Looke.

CENTRAL OFFICES, York-street, opposite Wynyard-street. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner.

EDMUND-PLACE, Parramatta.—To LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, detached kitchen, pantry, stable, &c.; also garden and good water. Apply Mr. Pass, George-street. P.S.—Possession can be given on 8th April next.

FAMILY RESIDENCE at NEWTOWN.—To be LET, with immediate possession, together with about 9 acres Garden ground, now in the occupation of Mr. Lane. For further particulars, apply to W. Laidley, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

HOUSE to LET, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; stable if required. J. Calder, Abercrombie-street.

HOTEL to LET, centrally situated, really worth inquiry. C. H. Rooke, 324, George-street.

HOTELS to LET.—Several good ones in City and suburbs. T. Norton and Co., 400, George street.

LARGE COTTAGE to LET, Leicester-place; House, Old South Head Road. W. Perry, Paddington.

OFFICE to LET. Apply Exchange Hotel, Pitt-street.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—To LET, a first-class one, near a wharf. Terms, very low. Mr. Delohery, Park-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—The best house on the Brickfield Hill, a bargain. Mr. Delohery, Park-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, Palmer and Burton streets. Apply at the Grocer's, or Thomas Fisher, Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, King-street, occupied by Whitfield, gunsmith. W. Day, 59, Union-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, YARD and STORE, Pitt-street, Circular Quay. Apply W. H. Rolfe, Circular Quay.

TO LET, at Pyrmont, HOUSES, 4 rooms and kitchen; rent 15s. W. Day, 59, Union-street, Pyrmont.

TO LET, furnished APARTMENTS, at 380, Pitt-street South, near Liverpool-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, George-street; good situation, and easy terms. C. A. M., HERALD Office.

TO LET, 7, Dowling-street, 6-roomed HOUSE, in good order; rent, 17s. Apply next door.

TO LET, a small COTTAGE. Water laid on, &c. Apply 112, Dowling-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, with gas fittings, 127, Clarence-street, three doors from Erskine-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, No. 7, Market-street. For particulars apply next door.

TO LET, a pleasantly situated 8-room HOUSE, West-street, Darlinghurst. J. Penson, 351, Pitt-st. South.

TO LET, First FLOOR, balcony, with use of kitchen, 10s. 21, Brougham-street, near William-street.

TO LET, BAKEHOUSE and SHOP. 151, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, SHOP, 8 Rooms, stable or workshop, and private entrance. George Smith, 140, King-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed HOUSE, 10s 6d a week. Inquire No. 61, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Jamison-street, partly furnished, and well adapted for a Boarding-house. Apply to Mr. Cooper, 195, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street, near Market-street, large HOUSE, 9 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, &c. M. F. Josephson, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, about the 1st June, the PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE. For particulars apply to J. F. Hilly, architect, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a snug general SHOP and PARLOUR, doing £20 per week. Good-will £20; stock taken at valuation. W. Scoles, 71, Clarence-street.

TO LET, Two COTTAGES in Paddington, viz.: Ormonde Cottage, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., opposite the Reservoir; a Cottage, 5 rooms, kitchen, garden, &c., Underwood-street. R. Roberts, Gipps-street, Paddington.

TO BE LET, for a term of three or five years, that old-established Inn, the BAY HORSE, on the Cowpasture Road, eight miles from Liverpool. Apply to the agent, Post-office, Liverpool.

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TO LET, STANMORE VILLA, Wemyss-street, Stanmore, Newtown, pleasantly situated and very healthy, with good yard and out-buildings; never-failing supply of water, and every convenience for a respectable family.

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TO LET, Opera House HOTEL, next Prince of Wales Opera House, and adjoining the entrance to stalls, pit, and gallery. The interest of the present proprietor, with lease, license, stock, &c., will be sold a bargain. Rent moderate. S. Levin, 144, King-street.

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TO CAPITALISTS in search of an investment, one of the best HOTELS in Queensland to LET, situate in Brisbane, close to the Steamers' Wharfs, capable of accommodating 100 persons; average takings, £150 per week. To an industrious couple who understand their business it is a sure fortune. For all particulars apply to CATHERINE BROWN, Paragon Hotel.

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John Davis, 9, Market-street, between Kent and Sussex streets.
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